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VOL. XXXVIII NO. 80 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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1949 COMPLETIONS OF THE METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO., LTD. (H.O. CALCUTTA) EXCEED 6 CRORES AND FIFTY-FIVE LACS.

Central Office—Western Circle, 371, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY—1.

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee Resigns

DIFFERENCES WITH NEHRU

Bengal Policy Not To His Liking

(From Our Corresondent)

NEW DELHI, April 5.

IT is reliably learnt that Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply has submitted his resignation to the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru.

The publication of the news in Delhi did not create any surprise inside or outside the lobbies today.

It had been no secret that the Prime Minister and Dr. Mookerjee did not see eye to eye over the Bengal situation and India's policy towards Pakistan. The lobbies knew a great deal more. They for instance knew that Dr. Mookerjee demanded incorporation of a penal clause in the proposed Indo-Pakistan agreement, that he had expressed himself very strongly on that issue and that discussion verging on a flare-up followed. Dr. Mookerjee thereafter indicated his intention to resign, but was prevailed upon to stay on and not to force the issue during the Nehru-Liaquat Ali talks.

This was on Saturday and it was largely due to the self restraint exercised by the Press that this news remained unpublished.

NEOGY TO FOLLOW

As the lid has now been lifted it can be revealed that the Commerce Minister Neogy has been feeling extremely unhappy over the developments in East Bengal and it would really surprise New Delhi if he were to stay after the conclusion of the Budget session of Parliament.

The emergence of a small party within the Cabinet is another development of recent weeks. The Ministers forming this group regularly meet to hold discussions in order to present a united front in the Cabinet.

As for Dr. Mookerjee, his reported resignation was the common talk of the lobbies last evening and its publication this morning is freely connected with the detention of Hindu Mahasabha leaders yesterday

According to the lobbies Dr. Mookerjee's patience was exhausted and he ordered packing up his things last evening.

In any case as Bengal is the main issue before the two Prime Ministers, the resignation of Dr. Mookerjee is greatly deplored in all quarters.

PAKISTAN MOB RAID TRIPURA

Houses In Flames, Property Looted

KARIMGANJ (CACHAR), April 5 (PTI): An armed mob coming from Pakistan across the border raided a number of villages within Dharmanagar division in Tripura State early this week, according to information received in authoritative circles here.

The raiders, it is stated, set fire to several houses and looted property. The affected villages are Kurthi, Baghan and Agtila.

A contingent of armed force has since hastened to the area from Karimganj.

ARMED RAID

Reports have been received of an armed raid on Kamalpur, the headquarters of a sub-division in Tripura, on April 1 by Pakistani forces.

According to the reports the raiders who were equipped with fire arms attacked twice on the evening of April 1 and looted the town. The local population was forced to take refuge in nearby jungles and hills. The loss of property is estimated at several lakhs.

With armed help from Agartala, the raiders were repulsed after exchange of fire on the morning of April 3. The raiders were reported to have been assisted first by Pakistan border forces and later by regular troops.

The latest reports say that the town is fully in Indian control now and that measures have been taken to improve the supplies and communications in the area.

East Bengal Order

DELHI CIRCLES PERTURBED

NEW DELHI, April 5, (UPI): Political circles in New Delhi appear to have been considerably perturbed in view of the general order which is understood to have been issued by the East Bengal Government to all District Magistrates to rehabilitate Muslim refugees on lands and homesteads left vacant in rural areas by Hindu evacuees.

The first reaction of these circles to the executive order referred to, is that its enforcement would be without any legal sanction. It is further pointed out that taking over the Hindu evacuee property for accommodating Muslims would go against the assurance already given that Hindu minorities on return would be rehabilitated in their homes.

The deadlock which occurred during the last few days in the matter of evacuee passengers from East Bengal to Calcutta has now been broken and it is expected that nonstop special steamers, scheduled to start from East Bengal river-ports of Narayanganj, Barisal and Chandpur with evacuee passengers, would henceforth proceed to Calcutta.

It is expected that altogether 8 steamers will leave Narayanganj during the current week.

Floods Follow Famine

HAVOC WROUGHT IN CHINA

HONG KONG, April 5 (PTI-Reuter): Parents were today reported to be auctioning their children and then committing suicide in some areas of Central China where spring floods have wrought havoc following famine.

With the spring Thaw, swirling torrents were today pouring down mountain sides, forming one of the worst inundations for many years.

They were again submerging areas where crops were destroyed in last autumn's floods or raising the levels in places where the waters never receded.

Floods, striking the heart of the famine region were bringing new horrors to the population, thousands of whom have already perished from cold and hunger.

Thousands more are facing starvation and still more thousands are falling before the ravages of diseases.

The authorities in efforts to provide a livelihood for the stricken peasants have opened classes to teach the jobless new trades.

One million Communist soldiers, peasants and technicians are meanwhile racing against time to rebuild the old dilapidated dykes along the Yangtse before the annual early summer floods.

They are toiling along the 1,200 miles waterway from Shasi, west of Hankow, to the sea.

More workers are rebuilding dykes along the Yangtse's tributaries which caused greater flood havoc last year than the parent stream.

Communist stated they hoped to finish the work before the summer floods set in.

U. S. WHEAT FOR RED CHINA

State Department Considering

WASHINGTON, April 5, (PTI-Reuter): The United States Government is considering the possibility of sending wheat and rice to relieve famine in Communist held Chinese mainland, Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, announced here today.

Mr. Acheson said the State Department had taken advice and was discussing with congressional leaders a suggestion made by Senator William Knowland (Republican, California), the United States should as a humanitarian gesture send part of its surplus of wheat and other agricultural commodities to Chinese now threatened with starvation on the Communist mainland.

TEN CZECH MONKS SENTENCED

PRAGUE, April 5 (PTI-Reuter):—The Czech state court sentenced ten Roman Catholic monks to prison here today for treason and espionage.

Sentences on nine—including two Abbots—found guilty of having tried to disrupt the people's democratic order, ranged from life imprisonment to nine years hard labour.

The tenth, Stanislav Bratak, Treasurer of a Premonstratensian Monastery in Moravia, received two years hard labour for failing to inform the authorities of the other defendants' activities.

CIVIC RECEPTION TO PRESIDENT

Civic reception was presented to Dr. Rajendra Prasad by Bombay Municipality at Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Garden. The picture shows Mr. S. K. Patil presenting the reception.

HELP GOVERNMENT IN THIS CRISIS

Dr. Prasad's Call To The Nation

CORPORATION'S ADDRESS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

DR. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian Republic, appealed today to the people of India to strengthen the hands of their Government by maintaining law and order in the country, so as to enable them to deal effectively with the difficult situation arising out of the recent terrible happenings in East Bengal Dr. Prasad assured that Government were alive to the reality of the situation and were determined to deal with it in a manner, which they thought, was conducive to the best interests of the country.

Dr. Prasad was replying to a civic address presented to him by the Bombay Municipal Corporation. The gala function which came off on the lawn of the Hanging Gardens was largely attended. Among those present were the Chief Justice of Bombay Mr. M. C. Chagla, and several judges of the Bombay High Court, Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries of the Government of Bombay, members of the Consular Corps, ecclesiastical functionaries, and a large number of members of both the Legislatures and of the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

WELCOME

On his arrival, the President was received by Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, Lady Maharaj Singh, the Mayor of Bombay Mr. S. K. Patil and the Municipal Commissioner Mr. B. K. Patel. After inspecting the Guard of Honour, presented by the city Fire Brigade, he was escorted to the improvised rostrum, where he took his seat on a high-backed chair, specially provided for the occasion, the band playing "Jana Gana Mana."

Welcoming the President on behalf of the citizens the Mayor Mr. Patil recalled the hearty welcome accorded to him by the citizens of Bombay when he came to preside over the session of the Indian National Congress, held in Bombay in 1934.

The Mayor then read the address, which, inter alia, recalled the meritorious services rendered and the great sacrifices made by Dr. Prasad in the cause of his country's freedom.

In a fitting reply, Dr. Prasad thanked all for the honour done to him. He said that Bombay had shown him great affection and kindness on many occasions. He was not likely to forget the reception given to him when he presided over the Bombay session of the Congress in 1934. However much water had flowed over the bridge since then.

India had passed through revolutionary changes, thanks to the wonderful achievements of the Father of the Nation. At that time he had come to Bombay as the leader of the great party which had rebelled against the Government of the day. Today however he stood before them in a different capacity—the capacity of a chosen representative of the Government and the people of this great historic country. He owed that unique position to the sufferings and sacrifices of millions of people.

FREE TO BUILD

Dr. Prasad said: "Today we are free to shape our own destiny India is free to build or to unbuild if she so desires, and there is nobody to gainsay her, even as there is no third party today to blame of things go wrong, or to praise if they go right.

"It is our privilege to so shape our conduct and to so lead our people as to make them realise the high hopes we had when we were fighting for free-

(Continued on Page 6)

West Bengal Quiet

NO STEAMERS YET FROM BARISAL

CALCUTTA, April 5 (PTI): The situation in West Bengal continues to remain quiet. No incidents have been reported from anywhere in the State, according to a Government press note today.

The first batch of steamers, carrying refugees from East Bengal scheduled to sail from Barisal, have not left there as yet. The Deputy High Commissioner for India in Dacca is in touch with the Government of East Bengal to expedite arrangements for the sailing of these vessels.

It is learnt from reliable sources here that the delay in the departure of steamers from Barisal, chartered for bringing refugees to West Bengal, is due to the refusal of the Muslim crew to come to West Bengal waters. The Pakistan Government, it is stated, are now trying to persuade these men to change their attitude, through labour officers.

Meanwhile, arrangements have been made for "bazar-launches" to be stationed in midstream of the Hooghly, so that the Muslim crew of steamers arriving in Calcutta from East Bengal would not have to land in the city for their shopping and marketing.

CUSTOMS OFFICIAL FOUND DEAD

CALCUTTA, April 5 (PTI): The body of an Indian Customs Official with bullet injuries in the chest was recovered from a train at Sealdah station last night. The train had arrived from Bangaon, the last railway station in West Bengal, bordering East Pakistan.

Police are investigating.

Lahiry's Petition To Supreme Court

NEW DELHI, April 5, (PTI): The validity of the order detaining Mr. Ashutosh Lahiry, General Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha, under the Preventive Detention Act, was challenged today through a habeas corpus petition filed in the Supreme Court.

El Edroos Released

HYDERABAD (Dn.), April 5, (PTI): Major-General Syed Ahmed El Edroos, former Commander of Hyderabad State Forces, has been released today.

Maj.-General El Edroos was taken into police custody on March 8 last following the escape of Mir Laik Ali.

REASSURING THE REFUGEES

Agreement Over Return Of Property

NEW DELHI, April 5 (PTI).

THE Indo-Pakistan talks on the minorities in East and West Bengal and Assam are expected to be concluded tomorrow, it is learned. It is understood that Pandit Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan today discussed the final draft agreement as it had emerged following four-day discussion on a number of alternative drafts.

One or two points of a detailed character in the draft, however, will be further considered tomorrow when discussions are expected to conclude.

Both the Prime Ministers and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel had over two and a half hour discussions today. The talks which began shortly before lunch were continued till about three in the afternoon. Later in the evening there was a meeting of the Cabinet.

STOPPING EXODUS

According to informed quarters today's discussions covered the detailed proposals on the steps which either Government were expected to take to stop the exodus and facilitate the return of the refugees back to their homes.

Some of the points which have been agreed to are understood to include that it would be the responsibility of either government to take charge of the property left behind by the refugees and to restore them to the rightful owners if they returned within a year or a certain period to be specified. If the property left behind had been occupied by other refugees, it would be the task of the respective governments to take it back from them and hand it over to the owners.

PROPERTY DISPOSAL

If, however, an evacuee fails to return within the specified period, he would be accorded very facility to dispose of his property either by sale or transfer as the case may be.

In so far as giving relief to victims who had suffered material loss is concerned, it is understood the question of compensation was considered at length. The position as it has emerged appears to be that except in so far as any government is obliged to help its subjects in their rehabilitation, it would not be possible in all cases to agree to the payment of compensation for loss sustained.

It is obligatory on either government to make an intensive search for looted property and restore the same to its lawful owners and punish those who harboured such property.

PUNISHING GUILTY

It is understood that practical measures would also be taken to punish the guilty in the recent disturbances. Both the governments are believed to have agreed to set up additional magisterial courts to try such cases. To meet out prompt justice the ordinary procedure of law might be waived and these courts are expected to be vested with authority to adopt summary procedure to deal with riot cases.

PRESENT EXODUS

In regard to the present exodus it is understood that both governments have agreed that people must be allowed to cross the respective borders with their belongings including jewellery and cash. The ordinary customs regulations governing in both countries are expected to be waived off for the refugees.

It is, however, not yet been decided as to the amount of currency which such persons could take with them. Even in this respect it is admitted that the position of the refugees is such that they should be allowed to take more money with them than would be allowed in ordinary cases.

Rumour-mongers and those spreading alarmist stories would be punished. It is learned the Press has also been included in this category and it would be the responsibility of either government to ensure that the Press does not transgress fair reporting.

Both governments have also agreed to appoint enquiry commissions in their respective states.

MINORITY COMMISSIONS

There has been agreement on the composition, scope and functions of the Minority Commissions to be set up in both countries, it is learned. There will be a commission in each of the three affected provinces but it is understood there is also a proposal for two commissions one for India and the other for Pakistan.

In regard to the commission in each of the provinces it is understood the chairman of the commission would probably be a Minister and the commission would include representatives of the majority and minority communities.

Ordinarily the recommendations made by these commissions should be acceptable to both governments but in case of a deadlock the matter would be refererd to the Prime Minister for a decision. There is also provision for a joint meeting of these commissions.

ECONOMIC DEADLOCK

It is not known whether the two Prime Ministers would take the opportunity to discuss such questions as Kashmir and the economic deadlock, though during the course of conversations, it is understood, there have been casual references to the Kashmir question.

PROHIBITION SUPPLEMENT

Mr. L. M. Patil's Message

I HAVE noticed with great pleasure that the Bombay Chronicle has consistently and continuously supported the policy of prohibition. I have also marked that the support was not merely blind, but based on reason and logic.

That being so, it has also been critical of some of the aspects of the prohibition scheme. Of course, the criticism was levelled not with a view to finding fault with the policy, but with a view to making it more effective and successful. I have always welcomed such constructive criticism and the valuable suggestions made by the paper have proved to be of great help to Government. I am glad to know that in keeping with its attitude towards prohibition, the Chronicle is bringing out a special prohibition supplement on the day of the inauguration of complete Prohibition throughout the State of Bombay.

FINAL STAGE

We are now in the final stage of the prohibition scheme. The period of three years within which this nation-building programme was to be completed has ended and the fourth year of complete prohibition has begun.

With this beginning of the New Era, our task of putting down the nefarious activities of smuggling and illicit distillation also begins. Just as we have so far succeeded in meeting the arguments of the opponents, in giving alternative attractions to the addicts and the public in general, and also carrying out vigorous propaganda against the vice of drink, we are confident that we shall also attain similar success in our fight against the boot-leggers and the illicit distillers.

If we succeed in this, we succeed in prohibition. Therefore, we have to march ahead with redoubled vigour and determination. Till we have banished the Demon of Drink from our State and extirpated its last vestige and thus opened new avenues of healthy, prosperous and decent life for our people, we will not rest.

(The Prohibition Supplement appears on page 5 of this issue).

SPECIAL OFFICER TO RETRENCH

Mathrani Appointed

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of Bombay has appointed Shri K. P. Mathrani, I.C.S., as Officer on Special Duty (Retrenchment) in the Finance Department for a period of four months, with effect from April 1, 1950. Shri Mathrani has been charged with the task of making proposals for immediate retrenchment in the staff without impairing the efficiency of administration.

The proposals submitted by him will be considered from time to time by a Committee consisting of the Minister for Revenue, the Minister for Finance and the Chief Secretary to the Government.

REVOLT IN EAST INDONESIA

Rebels Seize Control Of Docks & Radio

SEVERAL hundred East Indonesian troops rebelled today. In a sharp action shortly before dawn, they captured the territorial Indonesian National Army commander and his officers and men.

MACASSAR, April 5 (PTI-Reuter). 140 of

There were few casualties on either side in the engagement which lasted 45 minutes.

The captured commander was Lieut.-Col. R. J. Mokoginta of the Indonesian National Army. The rebellion was the climax of weeks of tension over moves to incorporate East Indonesia into the United States of Indonesia.

The insurgents struck by the light of the sinking full moon, an hour before two Dutch ships were due to land 900 men from the Indonesian Army. They seized control of the docks broadcasting station and the nationalist army bar.

They were led by Captain Abdul Aziz, a thick-set 23-year old former sergeant in the British first airborne division—the "Red Devils". He commanded a company of the former Netherlands Indies Army which was transferred to the Indonesian Nationalist Army last week.

Afterwards he stated his company was the spearhead of the attack today.

"We were forced to take this action to prevent Jogjakarta Republican troops coming to East Indonesia. They call themselves the National Army, but they still have Jogjakarta Badges' he declared.

The rebels were joined by 800 Indonesian troops in the Netherlands Indies Army who declared they were now part of the East Indonesian force.

They are about 10,000 Netherlands Indies troops in East Indonesia as well as 900 military-trained state police.

The East Indonesian cabinet held an emergency meeting and all Dutch troops were confined to barracks. No official casualty list was issued, but latest reliable figure was ten killed.

Latest reports put total casualties at ten.

A few hours before the coup the Indonesian Government in Jogjakarta arrested Sultan Hamid al Kadai the Second, Minister without portfolio and head of the West Borneo State, and charged him with backing the Westerling revolt in January.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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SITUATION VACANT

Wanted Boy with some knowledge of English for Dispensary work. Three hours daily. Pay Rs. 35/- p. m. Apply Box No. 1737 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for an established local College in Bombay, a Lecturer in **Physics,** M. Sc. II class and specialised in Radio Physics preferred. Salary according to University scales. Apply before 12th April 1950 to Box No. 7512 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for an established local College in Bombay, a Lecturer in **French** in a Temporary vacancy for a year: A man with experience will be preferred. Salary according to University scales. Apply before 12th April, 1950 to Box No 7512 A "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Housekeeper of good personality, age about 25, for a rich and respectable house. Apply with full particulars to Jwala Estate, Borivli. (7519)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Boys and Girls For sure success at S.S.C. Examination of 1951. Apply **Box No. 1724 "Bombay Chronicle".**

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Matrics: Pass Inter (Arts, Sc., and Commerce) in one year from U.P. **Board** privately. Coaching by **post.** Grover's Correspondence **College.** 25/L. C. Circus, P.B. 372. **New Delhi.** 7457

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. **Monga:** Post Box No. 119, Baroda. (1727)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that on THURSDAY, the 6th April, 1950, the following roads will be **CLOSED** to vehicular traffic and reserved for public purposes between the hours of 4 p. m. and 7 p. m. on account of the Public Meeting at Chowpatty.

SANDHURST ROAD from its junction with New Queen's Road to Chowpatty including Sandhurst Bridge.

CHOWPATTY from Marine Drive (Mafatlal Baths) to its junction with Babulnath Road;

HUGHES ROAD from its junction with Sandhurst Bridge to its junction with Harvey Road;

FRENCH ROAD from its junction with Chowpatty to Hughes Road;

HARVEY ROAD from its junction with Chowpatty to Hughes Road.

Vehicles proceeding from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill towards the Fort and vice versa will proceed along the following roads:—

WALKESHWAR TO FORT: Via Walkeshwar Road, Babulnath Road, Hughes Road, Harvey Road, Nana's Chowk, Over Grant Road Bridge, Lamington Road and New Queen's Road.

CUMBALLA HILL TO FORT: Via Gowalia Tank Road, Nana's Chowk, Over Frere (Grant Road) Bridge, Lamington Road and New Queen's Road.

FORT TO WALKESHWAR: Via New Queen's Road, Girgaum Road, Kennedy Bridge, Nana's Chowk, Harvey Road, Hughes Road, Babulnath Road and Walkeshwar.

FORT TO CUMBALLA HILL: Via New Queen's Road, Girgaum Road, Over Kennedy Bridge, Nana's Chowk and Gowalia Tank Road.

CHOWPATTY FOOT OVERBRIDGE will be open **ONLY FOR WOMEN** going towards and returning from the sea face between 4 p. m. and 7 p. m. All other persons will go to and return FROM THE SEA FACE VIA SANDHURST BRIDGE.

PARKING PROHIBITED: Parking of vehicles along Girgaum Road (Kennedy Bridge) North of Sandhurst Road, on French Road from its junction with Chowpatty to its junction with Sandhurst Bridge, New Queen's Road, Harvey Road from its junction with Hughes Road to Nana's Chowk is prohibited.

Ladies going to and leaving the Meeting are requested to use Chowpatty Foot overbridge which has been reserved for Ladies only.

This order is made under the provisions of section 23(4) of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902.

M. M. CHUDASAMA
Commissioner of Police.
Bombay.

Head Police Office.
Bombay, 3rd April, 1950.
(7513)

PUBLIC NOTICES

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

APPLICATIONS in prescribed form available with the undersigned, are invited from students for admission to a two-year's course in Statistics leading to the Associateship of the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta. The course will include training in professional practice besides a basic training in theory and application.

2. Minimum qualification for admission is an honours degree in Statistics, Mathematics, Physics or Economics; a student with an honours degree in Economics should have taken Mathematics as a subsidiary subject.

3. The next session begins in July 1950 and applications are to reach the Honorary Secretary, Indian Statistical Institute, Presidency College, Calcutta-12, by the 6th May 1950. A prospectus is available on payment of eight annas in postage stamps. Names and addresses should be written legibly.

P. C. MAHALANOBIS.
Secretary.
(7522)

I.A.F. TECHNICAL TRAINING COLLEGE.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES are offered to selected candidates between the ages of 15 and 17½, passed Matric, or its equivalent Examn. for recruitment in the I. A. F. as Aircraft Apprentices. Trades open are (1) Armourer, (2) Fitter Mech. Engines. (3) Electrician, (4) Instrument Repairer, (5) Radar Operator and (6) Wireless Operator Mech. Training 2 years at Govt. expense. Free Messing and Initial Clothing. Stipend during apprenticeship Rs. 27/8/- and Rs. 32/8/- P. M. in 1st and 2nd Year resptly, plus Rs. 19/- as allowance. Apply immediately Air Force Recruiting Adjutant, A. F. (I) Bldg. Dhobitalao, BOMBAY. (7521)

BOMBAY SALES TAX ACT.

ERRATUM.

IN ENTRY 58 of Schedule II in the Public Notice No. 396/1, dated 29-3-1950, the brackets should be closed after the words "Knitting Yarn" and the bracket appearing after the word "wool waste" should be deleted.

V. L. GIDWANI.
Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax,
Bombay State, Bombay.
No. 396/1.
Bombay, 4th April, 1950. (7526)

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

APPLICATIONS are invited for temporary posts of Veterinary Assistant Surgeons under Kutch Government. Pay Rs. 160/- in the scale of Rs. 160-30-330 subject to revision plus the usual allowances admissible under the rules to Kutch Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED: A degree or diploma in Veterinary Science from an Indian Veterinary College.

Candidates will be called for interview at New Delhi at their own expense. Applications containing particulars of age, educational qualifications, experience, etc. should reach the undersigned by the 15th April, 1950.

A. N. BERY
Under Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture.
(7508)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Petition No. 416 of 1949

In the matter of INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, VII of 1949
and
In the matter of the SHROFF BANK OF INDIA, LTD.,
The SHROFF BANK OF INDIA (and reduced) Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the petition presented to the Honourable Mr. Justice N. H. Bhagwati on the 15th day of December, 1949, for confirming a resolution, reducing the capital of the above Company from Rs. 50,00,000/- to Rs. 10,00,000/- and altering the objects of the memorandum of association of the company is directed to be heard before the Honourable the Sitting Judge in the Chambers on the Friday the 14th day of April, 1950.

M/s. MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN
Attorneys for the Company.
(7523)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
IN INSOLVENCY
No. 29 of 1950.

Re: SHANTARAM GOVIND CHOUGLE, carrying on business at 49, Sutar Chawl, Bombay, as Paper Merchant under the name and style of Shree Paper Trading Company and now residing at Kharepatam Bombay State ... A Debtor.

Ex parte: Messrs. KESHAVDEO LAXMICHAND, a firm:— ... Petitioning Creditors.

On the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioning Creditors presented on the 24th day of February, 1950, an order was made this day by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent

Dated this 4th day of April, 1950
SAROSH H. A. VAKIL
Insolvency Registrar.
High Court, Bombay.
(7524)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT VILLE PARLE EAST SONERI ROAD:—

Under instructions from Mr. Dayabhai Chhagonlal, the constituted attorney of Mr. Shiv Dulerai Gayadin Dixit, M/s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on Sunday, 23-4-50 at 4 p. m. (S.T.) on the premises:

Firstly:— All those pieces of land now forming 1 plot with buffalo stable, messuage and structure at Ville Parle, Municipal Nos. 10, 10A, 11A, 11B area 2 acres 32-3/4 gunthas (14,653 sq. yards).

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to M/s. Ambubhai Diwanji and Co., Solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF CARGOES, LYING UNCLEARED IN THE B.P.T. DOCKS.

In accordance with section 64A of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSE & CO., will under instructions from the Manager Bombay Port Trust Docks sell by Public Auction at A. Uncleared Warehouse Alexandra Dock at 2 P.M. on Monday the 10th April, 1950 the following machinery: Sewing Machine: In. C. Lights: Auto Bulbs: Valves Grinding Compound: Diesel Engine Spares: Webster wine recorders: Ivory: Paper: Elec. Lighting accesories: Refrigerator: Washing Machine: Iron Valves: Umbrella Sticks: C. P. Goods: Cotton Yarn: Toys.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ONE SAREE PIN SET WITH DIAMOND AND ONE RING set with diamond and emerald on MONDAY, 10th Inst. at 3 P. M. at our Auction Rooms at 72 Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from M/s. Vrajlal & Co., Attorneys for M/s. Poonamchand Limbaji & Co. and on a/c and at risk of Punjabi Pyarelal Shivdayal, the Mortgagor.

Terms: 25 p. c. cash deposit.

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172, Girgaum Rd., Bombay.

Local Rainfall In Travancore-Cochin

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, April 5 (PTI): The following is the daily All-India weather summary for Wednesday.

Dry weather has prevailed over the country except for local thundershowers in Travancore-Cochin and isolated light showers in Assam and Madhya Pradesh.

Day temperatures were 5 degrees to 10 degrees F. below normal in northwest India, west Uttar Pradesh and Saurashtra and Kutch and 5 degrees to 10 degrees F. above normal in West Bengal.

FORECAST: Valid until the evening of April 6. Weather will be dry over the country except for local thundershowers in the extreme south of the peninsula and a few thundershowers in Madhya Pradesh and north-east Assam.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from 1st March 1950, and departure from normal recorded at 08-30 hrs. I.S.T. on April 5.

Ahmedabad 97 72 0 0 minus 0.1 Ajmer 86 67 0 0.2 minus 0.1 Allahabad 95 64 0 1.8 plus 1.2 Ambala 87 58 0 1.8 plus 1.2 Bangalore 91 68 0 0 minus 0.5 Baroda 101 62 0 0 0 Banaras 100 64 0 0.7 plus 0.3 Bhopal 98 66 0 1.6 plus 1.2 BOMBAY 89 75 0 0 minus 0.1 Calcutta 105 77 0 0.2 minus 1.3 Cherrapunji 76 58 0 8.3 plus 0.1 Cochin 88 81 0.1 1.2 minus 1.2 Colombo 88 75 0.2 8.7 plus 3.7 Cuttack 105 79 0 3.4 plus 2.2 Dehra Dhun 81 55 0 3.0 plus 1.7 Delhi 85 61 0 0.7 plus 0.1 Gwalior 93 60 0 0.3 —Hyderabad (Dn.) 95 70 0 0.1 minus 0.5 Indore 96 62 0 0.2 plus 0.1 Jaipur 87 67 0 0.1 minus 0.2 Kanpur 93 65 0 0.6 plus 0.3 Karachi 85 68 0 0 minus 0.3 Kurnool 102 70 0 0.2 0 Lahore 81 57 0 2.8 plus 1.9 Lucknow 94 61 0 0.3 plus 0.1 Madras 93 76 0 0.4 plus 0.1 Mercara 85 60 0 0 minus 1.0 Multan 84 57 0 1.1 plus 0.7 Mussoorie 61 50 0 4.1 plus 1 6 Nagpur 103 75 0 1.2 plus 0.5 Patna 98 70 0 0.2 minus 0.2 Peshawar 76 —0 5.9 plus 3.1 Poona 100 67 0 0.3 minus 0 2 Port Blair 89 75 0 0 minus 1.2 Rajkot 61 0 0 minus 0.1 Ranchi 97 — 0 1 9 plus 0 7 Simla 58 47 0 4.4 plus 1.7 Surat 101 68 0 0 0.

PRESIDENT IN CITY

Warm Welcome At Airport

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Falsifying the hopes of all anti-Prohibitionists that the President of the Indian Republic would cancel his visit to Bombay at the last moment, Dr. Rajendra Prasad flew to Bombay from the capital in a special plane which landed at the Santa Cruz Airport at 11-30 sharp this morning. The President's first visit to Bombay after being elected the Head of the Indian Union is specially for the purpose of inaugurating the Government of Bombay's total Prohibition scheme tomorrow.

As the special plane circled over the aerodrome before it touched ground, distinguished officials and non-officials, ministers and other dignitaries and top-ranking naval military and Police officials headed by the Governor of Bombay waited to receive the President.

Immediately after the plane landed at the airport, Dr Rajendra Prasad came out, wreathed in smiles and was received by Raja Maharaj Singh and Mr Morarji Desai, Home Minister, who deputised for Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister, who is indisposed.

The President was then introduced to the Ministers of the Government of Bombay, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, Commodore H. R. Innigo-Jones, Commodore-in-Charge, Indian Navy, Commodare Bernard, Major General D. S. Brar Sub-Area Commander, Bombay, Mr. Billimroia, Commissioner of Police and other top-ranking military and civil officials, who assembled at the airport to receive the distinguished guest.

GUARD OF HONOUR

The President later inspected a guard of honour presented by the Bombay City Police and drove to the Government House accompanied by the Governor of Bombay. The National Anthem was played by the Bombay Police Band.

An elaborate and crowded programme awaits the President during his three-day visit to the city. Besides paying a visit to the special Prohibition Exhibition and to INS "Delhi", the Flagship of the Indian Naval Squadron, and the INS "Rana", the President will receive a civic address to be presented by the Bombay Municipal Corporation this evening.

Tomorrow morning, Dr. Rajendra Prasad will visit the Children's Aid Society at Mankurd and attend a "Children's Reception" and later inaugurate the Mahatma Gandhi Smriti Mandir at Borivli, besides visiting the new Ayurvedic Hospital at Sion.

The President will leave Bombay on Friday afternoon for New Delhi after inaugurating a junior wing of the Bombay Home Guards at Juhu earlier.

Why Mr. Nagerseth Resigned

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Mr. P. K. Nagerseth, Vice-President of the All-India Exporters' Association, stated today that he had resigned from the Association and also from the Government of India's Cotton Piecegoods and Yarn Advisory Committee on which he represented the Association.

In a letter to the Association, Mr. Nagerseth said he was constrained to resign because the Managing Committee of the Association had not passed a resolution he had sought to move on Monday, reiterating that its policy was against speculation in the export trade. The resolution was ruled out by the President Mr Vasanmal.

Protest To Port Trust

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The decision of the trustees of the Bombay Port Trust to levy, with effect from April 1, 1950, subject to the approval of Government, a surcharge of 33-1/3 per cent on all rates, rents, dues, charges, fees, etc. leviable under the docks and bunders scale of rates, has been criticised by the Committee of the Indian Merchants Chamber, Bombay, in the course of a representation to the Secretary of the Port Trust.

BOLD AND BENEFICIAL REFORM UNDERTAKEN

President Prasad Wishes Prohibition Success

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD, President of the Indian Republic, wished the Prohibition scheme of the Bombay Government all success when he declared open a special Prohibition Exhibition, organised by the Prohibition Week Celebration Committee at Chetna, Fort, Bombay, this evening.

Congratulating the State Government on undertaking this bold and nation-building programme, the President declared that Prohibition would bring real happiness and prosperity to the workers and the kisans.

A distinguished gathering of officials and non-officials, Ministers and Prohibition enthusiasts attended the Exhibition which comprised of nearly 50 pictures, posters and charts. These have been designed and executed by the Commercial Art Section of the J. J. School of Arts and depict the positive aspects of Prohibition, and the evils of drink. Model recreation centres, the extraction of nira and the production of various nira products are other features of the Exhibition.

Sweet nira was served to the President and others present on the occasion.

Mr. L. M. Patil, Prohibition Minister, welcomed the President.

Mr. S. L. Silam, in his vote of thanks, said that the very presence of the President in the city to inaugurate the Prohibition Week was proof positive of the Central Government's whole-hearted co-operation to their Prohibition programme.

The Exhibition will remain open to the public for a week from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

The following roads in Bombay City will be closed to vehicular traffic and reserved for public purposes between the hours of 4 p.m. and 7 p.m. on April 6 on account of the public meeting at Chowpatty, at which the President of the Indian Republic, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, will inaugurate the Prohibition Week:

Sandhurst Road from its junction with New Queen's Road to Chowpatty including Sandhurst Bridge;

Chowpatty from Marine Drive (Mafatlal Baths) to its junction with Babulnath Road;

Hughes Road from its junction with Sandhurst Bridge to its junction with Harvey Road;

French Road from its junction with Chowpatty to Hughes Road; and Harvey Road from its junction with Chowpatty to Hughes Road.

Vehicles proceeding from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill towards the Fort and vice versa will proceed along the following roads:

Walkeshwar to Fort: Via Walkeshwar Road, Babulnath Road, Hughes Road, Harvey Road, Nana's Chowk, Over Grant Road Bridge, Lamington Road and New Queen's Road.

Cumballa Hill to Fort: Via Gowalia Tank Road, Nana's Chowk, Over Frere (Grant Road) Bridge, Lamington Road and New Queen's Road.

Fort to Walkeshwar: Via New Queen's Road, Girgaum Road, Kennedy Bridge, Nana's Chowk, Harvey Road, Hughes Road, Babulnath Road and Walkeshwar.

Fort to Cumballa Hill: Via New Queen's Road, Girgaum Road, Over Kennedy Bridge, Nana's Chowk and Gowalia Tank Road.

Chowpatty Foot Overbridge will be openly only for women going towards and returning from the sea face between 4 p.m. and 7 p.m. All other persons will go to and return from the sea face via Sandhurst Bridge.

Parking of vehicles along Girgaum Road (Kennedy Bridge) North of Sandhurst Road, on French Road from its junction with Chowpatty to its junction with Sandhurst Bridge, New Queen's Road, Harvey Road from its junction with Hughes Road to Nana's Chowk is prohibited.

Ladies going to and leaving the meeting are requested to use Chowpatty Foot overbridge which has been reserved for ladies only.

Prohibition Week Celebration Committee issues the following Press Statement:

Special arrangement for ladies to use Chowpatty Foot Overbridge has been made to enable them to go and leave the public meeting at Chowpatty on 6th April.

Arrangements for invitees have also been made and they ar requested to proceed via Marine Drive to Mafatlal Baths and take their seats before 5-30 p.m.

NEHRU-LIAQUAT MEETING

Indian News Review

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An exclusive coverage of the meeting of Pandit Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan in Delhi highlights the latest issue of the Indian News Review scheduled for release this week-end. Quick to present big news on the screen, the Newsreel Section of the Films Division completed the processing and presenting of this momentous event in less than 36 hours.

Another item of interest is the progress of the "Grow More Food" campaign which has been realistically covered. The subjects include the successful procurement drive in Bombay, the use of tractors in Bihar and popularization of compost manure in East Punjab.

Charitable Homoeopathic Dispensary

BOMBAY, Wednesday (PTI): Mr. G. D. Vartak, Bombay's Minister for Local Self-Government, will open a charitable homoeopathic dispensary at the Labour Welfare Centre at Nalgaum, Dadar, on Monday, April 10 under the auspices of the Government Labour Welfare Department. The dispensary will be managed by the All-India Association for Propagation of Homoeopathy and Naturopathy, Bombay branch, according to an announcement by the Joint Secretary of the Association.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The President of the Indian Republic attended by his personal staff has arrived.

The President accompanied by the Governor of Bombay visited the Hon'ble the Chief Minister at his residence.

The President accompanied by the Hon. Dr. M.D.D. Gilder visited the I.N.S. "Delhi" and I.N.S. "Rana".

Later he saw the Prohibition Propaganda Exhibition at Chetana, where he was received by the Hon Shri L. M. Patil.

In the evening the President accompanied by The Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh visited the Sir Pherozshah Mehta Gardens, where he received and replied to an address from the Bombay Municipal Corporation and afterwards attended a Reception given by the Mayor of Bombay.

The Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh gave a dinner party at Government House to meet the President of the Indian Republic to which the following came:—The Hon. the Chief Justice and Shrimati Chagla the Hon. Shri R. G. Soman, the Hon. Shri K. S. Firodia, the Hon. Shri and Shrimati Morarji R. Desai, Shri S. K. Patil, Sir Cowasji and Lady Jehangir, Mr. M. E. Allen, Shri and Shrimati V. N. Chandavarkar, Shri and Shrimati Benagal Ram Rau, Dr Sonde regger, Mr. and Mrs. Timberlake and Shri J.R.D. Tata.

Afterwards the President, the Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh Witnessed the screening of the film Rajadnya, a performance by the Sarvodaya Kala Mandir and a performance by Shrimati Hima Kesarcodi.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI

Shri Morarji R. Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, will leave Bombay for Kolhapur, by plane, on the morning of Sunday, April 9, and return the following day.

SHRI S. K. PATIL

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Shri S. K. Patil, President of the BPCC and Mayor of Bombay will leave for New Delhi on Friday, April 7, by air at night to attend the meeting of the Parliament. He will be back to the city on Monday, April 10.

PRESIDENT VISITS "DELHI" IN BOMBAY

Address To Officers And Men

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"WE are going to build up a navy which is going to be commensurate with the size and power of our country", observed Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian Union, addressing the officers and men of the flagship I.N.S. "Delhi" in Bombay today.

He said that it was up to them to make the navy strong and powerful. "Our navy is young," he added, "but India's sea-faring tradition is old. India used to build ships and send them across the oceans, and even supplied them to the British at the beginning of the 19th century," he declared.

The President said: "We are also building shipyards and the merchant marine and we look up to you to create traditions and maintain the standard of efficiency of the Indian Navy."

GUARD OF HONOUR

On his arrival at the Gateway of India, the President was presented a guard of honour provided by detachments of the Indian naval establishments in Bombay. He then went aboard the Commodore's barge, which was flying the President's blue and orange colours, en rout to the "Delhi", which was anchored in midstream. The flagship fired a salute of 31 guns as the barge made for her.

Dr. Prasad was accompanied by Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Health Minister, Bombay.

On his arrival aboard the flagship, the President was once again presented a guard of honour. The "Delhi" ratings gave him the "national salute", while the ship band played the lilting strains of the "Jana Gana Mana".

Later, Dr. Prasad went aboard the "Rana", where commanding officers and senior officers of the three destroyers were presented to him. This is the President's first visit to units of the Indian Navy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION PROGRAMME FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL, 1950

Sl. No.	Date and time of Auction.	Place.	Description.
2	D. 10-4-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	Textile Commissioner, Haji Bunder Depot, Haji Bunder, Bombay.	Cotton, Canvas, Avertine Solution and other Chemicals.
3	D. 10-4-1950. T. After the above auction.	Supply Deptt. Transit Depot, Haji Bunder, Bombay.	Crates.
4	D. 12-4-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	R.I.N. Armament Depot, Behind Town Hall, Bombay.	Tools combination Wrenches.
5	D. 12-4-1950. T. After the above auction.	M.S.D. Byculla, Bombay.	Bleached Dosootie cloth.
6	D. 13-4-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	Director of Supplies Depot, Ghatkopar.	Toilet, Tissue paper, Remington typewriter.
7	D. 14-4-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	Mahindra & Mahindra Co., Ltd., Mazagaon, Bombay.	Horizontal beam bending and straightening Machine Motor Drive.
8	D. 17-4-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	D.G.I. & S. Depot, Sewri.	Brown paper, Paper wrapping, Aircraft stores, Electroplating tanks, Pipe fittings, Resistance Wires etc.
9	D. 18-4-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	2E.D. R.I.A.F., Sewri.	Signalling lamps coils, Spark Plug, Wavemeter.
10	D. 18-4-1950. T. 2-30 P.M.	Central Telegraph Office, Bombay.	Tractors.
11	D. 19-4-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	C.O.D. Kandivli.	Covers outer of various sizes.
12	D. 20-4-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	R.I.N. Stores Depot, Mankhurd.	Gauges steam pressure, Wire copper tinned 28 SWG. Sockets joining ordinary for tank casting slips. Armature spares etc.
13	D. 21-4-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	Ordnance Depot, Talegaon Dabhade.	Flannelette Jackets, Pyjamas, Deep depth gauges, Magnetic Air Compressor, Moleskin wiping shackles etc.
14	D. 24-4-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	Salvage Sub-Depot, Haji Bunder, Bombay.	Misc. Salvage Stores.
15	D. 26/27/28-4-1950. T. 10 A.M.	H.Q. Vehicle Depot, Dehu.	Motor Cycles, Tractors and other vehicles.
16	D. 27-4-1950. T. 10-30 A.M.	I.N. Stores Depot, Vikhroli.	Badges, Elec. Lamps, Chromeoxide and Miosulphate (For Commercial use) Batteries, Cells, Voltmeters, Armatures.
17	D. 28-4-1950. T. 2-30 P.M.	Garrison Engineers, Kalyan.	Powrahs, Trowels and other tools.

For catalogue of stores and other particulars please contact the following auctioneers or this office.

1. M/s. Crawford & Co., 132, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (For auctions Nos. 7, 11, 12).
2. M/s. Gandhi & Co., 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. (For auctions Nos, 2, 3, 8, 14, 16, 17).
3. M/s. Bennett & Co., 120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (For auctions Nos. 4, 5, 6, 9, 10).
4. M/s. R. S. Craven Son & Co., Gandhi Villa, Nasik Road. (For auctions Nos. 13, 15).

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS)
MERCANTILE CHAMBERS, GRAHAM ROAD,
BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY (PHONE: 30641).

AC/RCD-B/3.

Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 4, 2006.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 17, 1369.
Parsi. Avan 6, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-29 a.m. Sunset: 6-53 p.m.
Hightide: 01-52, 14-54: Lowtide: 08-06, 20-44.

Today's Engagements

PROHIBITION WEEK CELEBRATION PROGRAMME: Mammoth procession from Dhobi Talao (Near Metro Cinema) 3 p.m.

PUBLIC MEETING AT CHOWPATTY: The Hon'ble Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of India, will inaugurate Prohibition Week with an address at 6 p.m. Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of Congress, will preside. Welcome speech will be made be Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay.

A STORY OF SELF-SACRIFICE

KRISHIN MOVIETONE'S

BHAI BAHEN

Direction: RAM DARYANI

Starring: GEETA BALI, NIRUPA ROY, PREM ADIB, JEEVAN, GOPE.

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Fri. 12-30.

MINERVA

A 'BHARAT CHATRAPAT' Release.

AN ADVT.
in Small Types
That heralds
the coming of a
BIG PICTURE..

JAGAT Pictures

GAUNA

Season's Smartest Social—introducing 3 NEW STARS.

RELEASE

From Saturday 8th April at

SWASTIK

RANJIT'S MUSICAL COMEDY

BHOOL BHULAIYAN

AGA, ZEB KURESHI
Director: TAIMUR

Advance Booking:—
10 to 12 & 3 to 6

TOMORROW Mat. 12-30.
PRAKASH Pictures

SHADI-KI-RAAT

Geeta Bali, Rehman, Aroon.

SUPER 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. Holi. 12-30.

An EVERGREEN Release.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ALMOST DEFEATED IN ASSEMBLY

"Noes" Nearly Have It Thanks To Congressmen's Tardiness

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

WANT of vigilance on the part of Congress Members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, created an embarrassing position for the Government today, when for the first time in the history of the Provincial Legislature, Mr. K. S. Firodia, Speaker, declared as lost, an amendment to a minor Bill moved on behalf of the Govenment by Mr. T. S. More, Parliamentary Secretary. The only "aye" to the amendment was that of Mr. More, while the "No" emanated from the full strength of the alert Opposition.

The position was, however, retrieved the next moment by the mover of the amendment who asked for a division and got it. If the Speaker who had already once said "THE NOES HAVE IT" had but repeated it, the amendment would have been finally lost and the Government would have sustained a technical defeat.

Referring to the incident, the Speaker said, "If the Treasury benches are not vigilant, such things cannot be helped. They are bound to happen."

Mr. Morarji Desai, officiating for Mr. B. G. Kher, Leader of the House, said, "I express my regret for the want of attention on the part of the Congress Members. This will not be repeated."

With the demand for division, the electric bell went off, and brought scurrying to their seats Congress Members in scores and dozens, from the lobbies and canteens.

When votes were taken it was found that the Government had polled 99 votes and the Opposition nil, the latter just not rising up in their seats. This brought forth a stiff rejoinder from the Speaker who said, "At least for decency the "NOES" must rise in their seats."

VARTAK'S BILL

In a brief and dull session, the House took up for consideration a Bill moved by Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, with regard to matters of interest to the different municipalities of the Bombay State.

The "short title" of the Bill is "The Bombay Local Authorities Adult Franchise and Removal of Reservation of Seats Bill, 1950."

Introducing the Bill for its first reading, the Minister said that its purpose was to bring the provisions of the Bombay District Municipal Act, the Bombay Village Panchayats Act and the Bombay Municipal Borroughs Act, in conformity with the Constitution of India.

It was, therefore, proposed to abolish the reservation of seats from district and borough municipalities, district local boards, and village Panchayats except for women, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes, for whom reservations would be continued for ten years more.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar, Mr. P. K. Bhapkar, Mr. G. V. Momin, Mr. M. A. Hassan and Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin also spoke.

POLICE FIRING IN 256 CASES

Replying to certain questions put to him, Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, stated in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today that there were 256 cases of police firings in Bombay State during the period 1947-49. The total number of casualties were 255 of which 53 were fatal. No judicial or quasi-judicial enquiry was held in any one of these firings.

He also stated that the number of Communists in detention on February 15, 1950, was 313, including a M.L.A.

Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise, said that for the 12 months ending November, 1949, 423 cases of illicit manufacture of liquor and 423 cases of sale had been detected. The number of cases of possession of illicit liquor was 15,725.

These cases together involved 21,022 persons. This figure included 1921 women whose offences included illicit manufacture, illicit sale and illicit possession.

Two members of the Excise Constabulary and 24 police constables had also been involved in these offences.

Postal Holiday

Friday the 7th April 1950 will be a Post and Telegraph Holiday on account of "Good Friday".

All the Departments of the Bombay G.P.O. and T.S.Os. including Telegraph branches of the combined offices will observe on the above day the same working hours as on Sundays.

Articled Clerks

The following candidates have been declared successful at the examination of Articled Clerks for the Solicitors profession held in March 1950 by the Bombay Incorporated Law Society.

Sultan Hasanally Dossal, Indravadan Nanalal Shroff and Amratlal Maganlal Desai.

Inauguration Of Junior Air Wing

The time of inauguration of the Home Guards, Junior Air Wing, will be 08-15 hours. Guests are requested to be in their seats by 08-00 hours. Please note the change of time. This HQ regrets any inconvenience that may have been caused by the change of time.

Food Grains Committee Meets

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Bombay has built up a good organisation for procurement and distribution but being a deficit province with a large urban and industrial population must strain every nerve to close the food gap, said Mr. Thirumal Rao, Chairman, Food Grains Procurement Committee set up by Government of India. The other two members Mr. C. P. K. Menon ex-D. G. Food Government of India and Mr. Mangat Rai, D. G. Food Punjab were also present.

TODAY'S RADIO

THURSDAY, April 6.

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m., 1-40 p.m., 6-10, 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m., 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m., 7-15 p.m. Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m., 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m., Bhor bhaee. 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme. 7-45 M Bhatt, G bhajans. 8-15 R Gulwani, ramkali. 12-45 p.m Tantrakari. 12-50 M Bhatt, bhajan. 1-10 Garjar rangbhoomi. 1-40 dance music, 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0 Hindi by radio. 5-20 G G Khaladkar violin, 5-30 For children, 6-10 B G Khaladkar, shanai, 6-30 M P Wagh. kh, v.d., 7-0 Morarji Desai's message on total prohibition, G, 7-10 Locals. 7-20 M P Wagh. kh.v.d., 7-45 For industrial workers. 8-30 G talk. 8-45 G roopak "aparadhita". 9-30 Film songs 9-45 E talk, 10-0 Chamber music.

VARIATIONS

8-0 a.m B. G Khaladkar, shahnai, 8-45 R Gulwani, M songs, 1-0 p.m. Saroj Gupte, M songs, 1- 30 G stage songs 1-50 For women, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 Indirabai Chikramane, K songs, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news. 8-15 Saroj Gupte, M songs, 9-0 Indirabhai Chikramane, K songs, 10-0 R Gulwani. kannada.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Variety 7-45 Today and tomorrow, 7-50 AIR chorus, bhajan, 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 8-30 V Joshi, sarangi. 5-30 p.m. As in Ahmedabad. 6-10 V Joshi, sarangi, 6-20 AIR chorus, bhajan, 6-30 For rural listeners. 7-0 Morarji Desai's message on total prohibition, G, 7-10 Musical interlude. 7-15 G talk, 7-30 V Joshi, sarangi. 7-45 Ghazals, 8-0 R C Sutariya, geets, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Musical medley, 9-30 I Gandhi's reepak "sapana shodhanari".

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Ashram Bhajanvali, 7-40 Geet Gurjari, 8-30 R Patel, todi variety, 8-30 B Bapusaheb, G ghazals, 5-30 p.m. R Patel, kh.b. vd, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Lest you forget, 6-45 B Bapusaheb, bhajans, 7-0 Morarji Desai's G message on total prohibition, 7-10 Musical interlude, 7-15 G talk, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Locals, 8-5 Sumati Daru, 8-30 K Shyamkallyan, vilambit, 9-30 As in Baroda.

Kashmir Minister Visits Warship

Mr. Gulam Mahomed Bakshi, Kashmir's Deputy Prime Minister, on board a warship, having a look around.

SENTENCE ON CALCUTTA MERCHANT UPHELD

The Division Bench consisting of Mr. Justice Gajendragadker and Mr. Justice Vyas disallowed an appeal preferred by one Basudeo Dwarkadas of Messrs. Dwarkadas Hanuman Bux, a well-known firm of Calcutta against an order of conviction passed by the Presidency Magistrate Mr. Barot.

The appellant, his son Harkisin and his agent Indermal Prabhudasal were charged with the offences of failing to submit a correct return in respect of a number of cloth bales and disposing of the same to one Mohandas Bhurmal.

PROSECUTION'S CHARGE

The prosecution alleged that on May 20, 1947, police raided the shop of one Mohandas Bhurmal as he was reported to have entered into a shady transaction in respect of one bale of saris. On his arrest the police searched his godowns with the result that 165 bales of cloth were traced therein.

Out of this stock 58 bales were acquired from Thackersey Mulji Group and twelve from India Manufacturing Company. These bales were reported to be released in favour of the appellant, who therefore was charged with the above offences. The appellant in his defence submitted that he had appointed Indermal's firm as his agents. This firm used to accept delivery of the bales from the Mills and selling them in the market.

As prices were fixed it was not necessary for the appellant to issue any instructions to Indermal as regards their disposal. The appellant used to have his commission at the rate of 3 per cent. So, he did not bother any more. As an agent is entitled to receive the release order and bound to furnish a statement as required under the Ordinance it is he and not the appellant principal that is liable for any default. Moreover, the appellant contended, Mohandas who was found selling away a bale of saris at the black-market price was as good as an accomplice whose evidence should be considered by the Court with caution

The trial Court, however acquitted the petitioner's son Harkison but found both the appellant and Indermal guilty of the above offences. The appellant was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 60,000 for the first offence and Rs. 5,000 for the second. Indermal was fined Rs. 1,000 in all.

Their Lordships agreed with the trial Court, confirmed the conviction and disallowed the appeal.

Mr. M. P. Amin with Messrs. R. S. Hathi, P. A. Mahale and V. H. Kamat appeared for the appellant. The Government Pleader appeared for the State.

Application Against Bullion Association

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati).

Nandkishor Poddar —— Plaintiff.

Versus

The Bombay Bullion Association Ltd. & Others ——Defendants.

Granting the plaintiff leave to serve a notice of motion for 6th April, His Lordship granted to the plaintiff an interim injunction restraining the Association and its directors (the defendants) from taking any disciplinary action against the plaintiff for non-compliance with a certain resolution of the Association until the disposal of the Notice of Motion.

In March 1950, the plaintiff, a member of the Association entered into transaction in respect of 50 bars of silver and 250 tolas of gold for the Vaishak Sud Vaida. The plaintiff alleged that the Board of Directors of the Association who were interested in manipulating the market in their favour, passed on 1st April 1950 a resolution requiring members to send in by 6th April 1950 statements of outstanding transactions for Vaishak to the Clearing House though it could not possibly be said that the conditions in the market were unhealthy for normal trading. Having filed the present suit the plaintiff applied for an interim injunciton.

Mr. V. F. Taraporevala, Mr. M. V. Desai and Mr. K. T. Desai instructed by Messrs. Motichand & Devidas appeared for the plaintiff.

DIVORCE GRANTED

Wife Asks Husband To Forget Her

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee)

Chandrakant Hariprasad Mehta ——Plaintiff.

Versus

Mrs. Manu Chandrakant Mehta ——Defendant.

The defendant, the daughter of the late Jinaohai Joshi a well-known Congress leader, was married to the plaintiff, a Professor of Gujarati on 30th April 1939. At the time of her marriage, the defendant was still an undergraduate student in the Wilson College, but after graduating she cohabited with the plaintiff from June 1940. In the "Quit India' movement of 1942, the plaintiff "went underground" and was ultimately arrested in July 1943. The defendant thereupon went to live with her father who died in May 1945. On the plaintiff's release from jail in July 1945, he asked the defendant to return to him but she declined to do so and wrote to him that he should forget her. She continued to live with her relations at her father's residence till June 1947 when she left for U.S.A. for further studies where she still was. The plaintiff thereupon filed the present suit praying for divorce on the ground of desertion. The defendant did not appear After an ex parte hearing, His Lordship decreed the plaintiff's suit.

Mr. P. N. Bhagwati instructed by Messrs. Gagrat and Co. appeared for the plaintiff.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE ON APRIL 21, 1950 AT 10-30 A.M. AT ORDNANCE DEPOT, TALEGAON DABHADE, DEHU ROAD.

STORES: Large quantities of Flannelette Jackets and Pyjamas in lots of 10,000 and 20,000 suits; Measuring Instruments such as Deep Depth Gauges, Magnetic Air Compasses, etc. Frogs Web Plier Side Cutting and Frogs Cutter Wire Folding, Straps Girth, Trees Beef, Boots Ankle, Moleskin Wiping Bath Camp, Shackles, etc., etc. AUCTION CATALOGUE, constituting a permit to view the stores, obtainable from the auctioneer, M/s. R. S Craven Son & Co., Gandhi Villa, Nasik Road, or this office, free of charge. Inspection from 18th April, 1950.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS),
MERCANTILE CHAMBERS, GRAHAM ROAD,
BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY.
PHONE NO 30041.

AC/RCD-B/1.

The Pulse Of The City

GANG CAUGHT: A gang of 13 persons alleged to be responsible for a number of house-breaking cases in the city was arrested by the police on Tuesday. The gang, according to the police broke open a godown at Vithalbhai Patel Road recently and removed cloth and silk collectively worth at Rs. 11,000.

SMUGGLERS AROUND THE GLOBE: The biggest haul of contraband gold in the port of Bombay which was effected on Tuesday has led to the discovery of a well-organised gang operating abroad with its counterpart in India. According to the officials the Arabs who man the vessel are only paid servants of the gang. The seized gold has since been removed to the Reserve Bank of India under police guard.

KILLED: A B.E.S.T. bus knocked down and killed a 15-year old boy at Supari Baug Road on Tuesday.

ARRESTED: Three persons belonging to a city cloth shop were arrested during a surprise raid on Tuesday for alleged contravention of the Cotton Textile Control Order.

SUICIDE: Anthony Pereira, a young man, committed suicide on Tuesday by taking Hydrochloric acid.

THEFT CHARGE: The Agripada Police arrested Janardan Ganpat, a peon of the Topiwala Medical College on Tuesday for the alleged theft of a microscope belonging to the College.

IN 'HIGH SPIRIT': Ram Karan Pranthnath was convicted by Presidency Magistrate J. M. Barot on Wednesday morning and sentenced to 4 months' R. I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 200 for contravention of the Motor Spirit, Control Order.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

SPECIAL TENDER FOR COTTON TEXTILE PIECEGOODS AND CANVAS/DUCK

Tenders in the prescribed form are invited from licensed cloth dealers and bona fide exporters for the purchase and removal of:

A:	Surplus cotton textile piecegoods of various kinds amounting to 1,46,92,945 yards such as:			
	(i) Dosutie scoured and in various shades	..	..	1,31,92,760 yards
	(ii) Drill Grey, Black and other shades	..	..	5,36,000 "
	(iii) Cambric in scamic shade	..	..	2,44,000 "
	(iv) Twill Grey, bleached & in different shades	..	..	2,48,000 "
	(v) Calico Grey, bleached and Khaki	..	..	1,11,900 "
	(vi) Longcloth bleached and printed, etc., and,	..	..	58,700 "
B:	(i) Canvas of various kinds } Open to all	..	..	6,26,250 "
	(ii) Duck of various kinds }	..	..	19,07,480 "

2. Tender forms can be obtained from the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Section AD-V. Bombay and from the Director-General of Disposals, New Delhi and the Regional Commissioners of Disposals, Calcutta / Kanpur/Madras on payment of Rs. 5 per set (non-refundable) in Cash or by Money Order. Tender Forms contain full particulars of stores, their location, reserve prices, instructions to tenderers, date of receipt and opening of tenders and conditions of sale and inspection permit.

3. The sale is subject to the general conditions of contract "Con. 117", copy attached to the Tender Forms. Tenderers are required to pay 10% of the value of the Stores tendered as Earnest money deposit. The stores are sold on "as is where is" basis. The Textile Commissioner reserves the right to withdraw wholly or partly any of the items of stores offered for sale. Purchasers will be required to pay 1% of the sale value of the stores as fee for price stamping on the cloth, and canvas/duck.

4. Offers from those other than licensed cloth dealers or genuine exporters will not be entertained in the case of cloth. Export of canvas/duck will be recommended, if desired by the purchasers.

5. Tenders should be submitted in sealed covers separately for cloth, canvas/duck superscribed "Tender for the purchase and removal of surplus cotton textile piecegoods" and should bear No. CXD/A.T.-2 (A & B) in respect of cloth and No. CXD/A.T-10 (C & D) in the case of canvas/duck.

6. Last date for receipt of tenders.

	Tender No.	Date of Receipt	Date of Public Opening & Time	Offers to be kept open
Cloth	CXD/A.T.-2 (A & B)	25-4-50 4 P.M.	26-4-50 at 11-30 A.M.	20-5-1950
Canvas/Duck	CXD/A.T-10 (C & D)	26-4-50 4 P.M.	27-4-50 at 11-30 A.M.	27-5-1950

7. Tenders should be addressed to the Textile Commissioner, (Disposals Branch) Hararwala Building, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay 1.

Issued By
THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS)
to the Government of India, Bombay.

A. C. 139

The Bombay Chronicle

PROHIBITION

With the passing of the days of grace allowed for the calculation of stock and the disposal of quantities of alcoholic liquor possessed by individuals, Bombay State passes today into full Prohibition. There have been many bitter things said, both by Prohibitionists and their opponents, in the past few months. Much has also happened to harden attitudes and prevent understanding of the other point of view. It has been always the fact that the anti-prohibitionist has looked upon the Prohibitionist with contempt; and, if the necessity of the present times forces a certain restraint on them, no one is misled by it. But what has come as a revelation is that the Prohibitionist has not a very great idea either of his opponent. On the whole, however, the public temper has been uniformly good. It should not be difficult to secure widespread support if the work of propaganda is taken up in earnest and if misimpressions are removed and the whole policy explained. There is far too great a tendency to allow unfavourable interpretations and unreasonable fears to go uncorrected in the hope that it will have a salutary restraining influence. There are other matters that seem trifles but deserve serious treatment. For instance, when the question of emergency brandy was recently raised and the medicinal use of it argued, no one, doctor or layman, thought fit to say what the actual situation was and how people could manage without brandy but with some other remedy, equally homely. After all, how many homes keep brandy for emergencies? Instead of dealing with the subject in this way, there were quite unnecessary threats of carrying the application of the law beyond the actual Act. We would, if anything, recommend a certain leniency in applying the Prohibition Act, particularly where the people without education are concerned. They are obvious tools in the hands of more sinister individuals and for a first offence might well be left with a warning, at least in the first year of enforcement. We have already written on the exemptions under the Act. There will soon be some experience regarding the actual working of these rules and it should not be difficult to make the necessary adjustments. As we have stated before, there should be a lower age limit for addicts' licences since, except in very rare cases, habits can be changed before forty-five. The Bombay Government has shown staunchness and fidelity to the cause of Prohibition. The folly of the anti-Prohibitionists lay in their grasping at straws and searching for omens to prove that Prohibition would not come. That prevented any action by the Government which might be remotely construed as retreat. In ordinary matters, it would not have been a serious misunderstanding. But the anti-liquor front has to be held against all manner of infringement from illicit distillation to smuggling and the least drawing back would have been taken as an encouragement to the lawless. The Bombay Government has been firm in maintaining the front and it has been wisely firm. Otherwise a flood of lawlessness would have swept over the State.

Today the situation is different. Spokesmen of the official viewpoint have indicated in a manner beyond reasonable doubt that the Government will go through with Prohibition. More, it has made it clear that, if the law is found inadequate, it will be made more stringent. Speaking at Nagpur on his way to the Colombo Commonwealth Conference, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru declared that once a piece of social legislation is undertaken, it must be enforced. There is a long period of social thought behind the Prohibition policy of the Bombay Government and, we believe, that it has public opinion with it. It is the duty of the Government to educate the public and to avoid anything that might alienate public sympathy from that policy. The State is in a difficult position. We have not yet reached Total Prohibition as the exemptions testify. And a complete ban on liquor is in many ways more easily enforced than a system of permissions which need official checking at several stages. In giving effect to the Act, the Government should bear in mind the difference between offences that can be corrected and offenders who are incorrigible. Every breach of law is not a defiance of authority. If this is kept in mind, it will strengthen Prohibition a great deal. Immediately, there is need for propaganda and educational work on a large scale and for this the Congress Party in the State must take the full responsibility.

Clamping Trouble Down

The action of the Bombay Government in rounding up Mahasabhaites and R.S.S. leaders is in the highest traditions of this State. Among all the units of the Indian Republic, Bombay has led the way in her adherence to nationalism and her abhorrence of communalism. It is an open secret that Bombay's spokesmen stood almost alone when the attempt to rescue and resuscitate the R.S.S. was made; and it is demonstrable that these communalists have been under greater restraint here than in other parts of India. It might seem strange that in a time of incipient democracy, we are ready to welcome what has been interpreted in certain quarters as a challenge to civil liberties. But the choice has to be made between restraining those who would inflame the baser feelings of the people and allowing them full full scope to wreak their mischief, even though the very foundations of democracy are threatened thereby. India has declared for a secular State. That stand is not one that can be sustained by a mere declaration. It has to be supported by active work. Communalism can easily obtain a stranglehold in a secular State if the Government and People are negligent of the ideal. Even after the decision to keep politics free from extraneous communal influences, there are many manifestations of communal exclusiveness. In business and industry, there is far too often concession to communal and sectarian considerations which dwarf efficiency and betray nationalism. The majority community which might be regarded as a special custodian of national interests, has hitherto not risen to the opportunity afforded in free India but tries, under the insidious propaganda of communalists, to secure advantages for itself. Since cultural and social activities on a communal basis have to be reluctantly endured, it is necessary that the political field be kept clear of communal influences and that the Government machinery be above suspicion. The Hindu Mahasabha which had declared its intention to return to political work, chose the occasion of trouble in Bengal to seek a re-entry. There is no need for a second announcement of getting into politics; the actual effort is there for all to see. In taking swift action against the communal element, the Bombay Government has done very well. It will have the support of the general public which is sound in its attitude.

Intimidating Hysteria

The British Labour Government's position is so precarious today that any sufficiently hostile agitation may topple it down. Sensing this, British Conservatives are utilising every opportunity to challenge the Government. Taking a leaf from the U. S. across the Atlantic, a group of Conservative M.P.s have started accusing some of the Labour Ministers of pro-communist tendencies. The "Evening Standard" came out with an anti-Strachey canard which was squashed by the Prime Minister Attlee. But this has provided fuel to the heresy-hunting in the United States and waves of the American anti-Communist scare have begun fiercely to beat against British shores, with an un-British fury. The "Associated Press of America" circulated a report that Atlantic Defence military secrets would be withheld from Mr. Strachey. Egged on by this it is reported, Sir Waldron Smithers, Leader of a group of Conservatives, is preparing a petition for the removal of Mr. Strachey and Mr. Shinwell "from His Majesty's presence and Councils for ever." Though the supposed Communist sympathies of these two ministers are denied strongly, these wild allegations, both in the United States and at home, must be embarrassing to the Labour Government. Mr. Clement Attlee has already announced that a purge of Communists from the civil service would be "resolutely pursued". If this has been done in deference to the anti-Communist hysteria raging in the United States, Britain would certainly be the loser. In the U. S. today no liberal-minded statesman, who has dared to see both sides of the question seems to be safe. The world witnessed the ridiculous spectacle of a statesman of Dr. Phillip Jessup's stature, on a mission to the Far East, rushing back to the U.S. to answer a paltry charge of pro-Communist sympathies. If Britain starts getting the same kind of "jitters" or makes scapegoats of her statesmen to satisfy American public opinion so that she is privileged to share with the mighty United States, Atlantic Defence military secrets, woe be to her liberal democratic traditions.

It has been Britain's boast that civil liberties, prevailing there, were inferior to none in the world and perhaps that has been the secret why Britain has been moderate even in her trend towards leftism. Though Communists had full freedom to propagate their doctrine, it has never found root in British soil. In the recent elections not even a single Communist was elected to the Parliament. We hope that Britain will maintain her liberal traditions and not fall a victim to the mass hysteria in the United States. It will be a dangerous precedent if the American public or Government opinion is allowed to dictate who should be a minister in the British Cabinet and who should not. Britain ought not to barter away the right to choose her own ministers for the sake of sharing Atlantic Defence military secrets or even the Atom Bomb.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

LONDON, April 4 (PTI-Reuter): Sir Godfrey Huggins, Prime Minister of Southern Rhodesia, declared here today that a greater British understanding of the colonial racial problem was essential for a closer union of African territories. He attacked British press publicity of the "over-magnified" Seretse Khama case and "a large body of public opinion" trying to "force political responsibility on to the native."

"We would like to see a bit more practical interest in our approach to this problem and let there be a little less misinformed criticism."

* * *

With the biggest (30 lakhs worth) haul ever of contraband gold in the Port of Bombay on Monday, the total value of the smuggled metal seized by Government during the past 14 months comes to rupees one crore.

With such a handsome windfall could those, who never did, and never hope to, own even an ounce of gold, humbly beg for some generous relief in their taxes?

* * *

From Congress President, Dr. P. Sitaramayya's appeal: "There can be no more appropriate occasion for a pious and firm national resolve than the celebration of the 30-year old 'National Week'."

Firm national resolve, most certainly. But how does he mean "pious.... resolve"?

* * *

Suggesting in a resolution some positive qualifications for membership of Parliament, Professor K. T. Shah insisted in his speech that hard work, honest intentions and disinterested service should be the basis of membership.

The only difficulty is as to who will judge the first qualification.

Of course, there won't be any trouble about the later two, since everybody everywhere was, is and will always be blessed with them.

* * *

SAIGON: An offensive by Viet Minh insurgent forces, described here as their "most violent yet" had ended in a "burning defeat" a French communique said today.

When it is resumed again, it will be described as an unfortunate case of Phoenix rising out of the ashes?

* * *

Mr. Trygve Lie, U. N. Secretary-General, has suggested the creation of a small international armed force capable of quelling local "breaches of the peace".

His insistence on confining U. N. police jurisdiction to local breaches of the peace is fully understandable.

THE COMPLEMENT OF PROHIBITION

By J. C. Kumarappa

THE INTRODUCTION of prohibition will be only a negative step if no action is taken to divert the people engaged in anti-social acts, such as preparing harmful strong drinks from palm juice, to better and beneficial occupations. The best use of the technical skill of the toddy tappers is to convert them into palm gur makers.

Therefore diverting it from such use to the making of gur and sugar is a fundamental social consideration. Prohibition and palm gur making should be complementary items on our programme of national reconstruction.

One of the great cottage industries of our land is gur and sugar production. From very ancient times our country has been noted for this product. Sugar is a preservative besides being an energy producer. Hence it is an indispensible article in the household.

FOR LOVE AND PROFIT

There are two methods of producing any article. The one is production for use and the other production for exchange. A mother who makes eatables for her children produces for use. The principles she follows are necessarily different from those of the sweet-meat seller who produces for exchange. The mother's one care is the quality of the produce. She calculates no cost too high nor does she count any trouble too great to provide her family with the best they need. While the shop-keeper's purpose in life is to make money out of his labours and products. His main object is to give as little as possible and take as much as he can. This latter method carried to its extreme leads to gangsterism. A gangster gives nothing but takes all. Therefore, in a well ordered society, we should employ, as far as possible, the mother's method in reference to that of the sweet-meat seller's. When we take society as a whole, gur or sugar making by cottage process belongs to that method. But when we take only the producer, who does not consume all he produces and in the main only produces to sell in the market, his production is for exchange and hence, may be subject to all the evils that follow in the wake of such ways of production. The cost of production and the ease with which the article can be produced weighs very heavily in his consideration.

Production by cottage industry method is commended not only by such economic considerations but because it is subject also to many social considerations. A country with a large population, with a lack of capital, has to think of providing employment with as little capital investment as possible. These considerations also drive us to production by small cottage units using our natural resources as efficiently as possible.

ALTERNATE SUGAR SUPPLY

Gur and sugar can be produced from various sources such as sugarcane, palm juice, beet-root etc. of these the first two sources are generally available to us. Sugar-cane requires rich irrigated lands while the palms—especialy date and Palmyra—grow on lands that can grow hardly anything else. There is at present a considerable lack of food products in our land. Hence we should utilise our good soil for cultivating cereals, millets and other food crops needed to feed the people. Any encroachment on the irrigated fertile soil for this purpose, when the sugar products can be obtained from inferior soils, at this time especially, will be a criminal waste of our resources. This consideration points towards the palms as our rightful supplier of sugar etc.

Besides, white sugar from the mills is purely made up of Hyderogen, Oxygen and carbon which are elements that are absorbed from the air, and water with the help of the sun. We use for growing sugar cane the best of irrigated land. The fertility of this soil is rapidly exhaused by the sugar cane crop by the absorption of mineral salts etc. Therefore the fertility of the soil has to be restored by the use of expensive manures frequently applied. These salts and vitamins which are in the sugar-cane juice, are thrown away by the mills with the molasses. Therefore white mill sugar represents no benefit derived from this rich soil. In effect, we are only growing fuel in such high class irrigated soil as the bagasse is used only in the furnace. Thus the preparation of white sugar cane is a wasteful utilisation of good soil that can grow cereals. Hence we have to turn more and more to palms for our supply of sugar. As these grow on waste lands with little effort from man, it has an important place in our agricultural economy.

SOURCE OF SUGAR

We have already mentioned the fact of food shortage in our land and the consequent need to conserve the utilisation of our soil resources to the best advantage. Besides this consideration, any lessening of food values in the processing is a definite contribution to the shortage of food available. Making of white sugar by the mills is destructive of food value of the cane juice as the molasses thrown out carry away all the salts and vitamins to be found in the cane juice. Hence sugar production by mills is a contributory cause that intensifies the difficulties arising out of food shortage. Preparation of sugar by cottage methods

(Continued on Page 6)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Viet Nam Situation

The revolt in the Cambodian State of Indo-China only highlights the general situation in the country, a revealing survey of which has just been given in a PTI-Reuter report from Saigon. That survey has been supported by an even more revealing commentary, which two Labour M.P.'s, Messrs. Tom Driberg and Woodrow Wyatt have made in the House of Commons. What emerges conspicuously out of those statements is that, first, both Bao Dai and Ho Chi Minh are vulnerable, and, secondly, that those, who support the former are either too anti-Communist to accept the Ho alternative to Bao Dai or are too pro-French and pro-Bao to support any thing else and those, who have joined the Ho movement are, the vast majority of them, genuine nationalists, who are dissatisfied with Bao Dai and object to the French deal for Indo-China which, in actual effect, substantially whittles down the independence that it professes to give. The conclusion is obvious and unquestionable. The PTI correspondent cites the opinion of impartial observers at Saigon to the effect that a political solution, which would transfer full and unconditional power to a Viet Namese Government is the only way to put an end to the three-year old conflict. And an end too which is favourable to democracy and nationalism. For if Viet Nam is to be saved from the Communist threat not for France or Bao Dai but for the people of Viet Nam, and if Dr. Ho Chi Minh's Communist movement thrives mainly on the support of Nationalists desirous of genuine freedom, then the conferment of that freedom would wean the nationalists away from Dr. Ho and put an end to the Communist threat though it would also mean the end of the present Bao Dai regime.

The Only Solution

These would also be developments that, in fact, are urgently needed. For, as Mr. Driberg emphasised, the welfare and economic reconstruction of Indo-China was neglected except in the section controlled by Ho Chi Minh. Dr. Ho, Mr. Driberg further said, "had set up what appeared to be a "quite advanced Socialist State" while the Emperor was tiger-hunting 300 miles from the capital. This is not merely a condemnation but a grave warning. If the present state of affairs continues, Dr. Ho's movement will increasingly gather strength and momentum to become eventually overwhelming. And, the Labour M. P.s complained, British recognition of the Bao Dai regime without securing genuine freedom for Indo-China has only deepened and extended popular nationalist discontent. That affords a complete and decisive answer to the controversy as to the relative advantages of India's recognition or non-recognition of the Bao Dai regime under present conditions. Recognition by India would merely stimulate further discontent, apart from being unfair both to the people of Viet Nam and to India's own obligations to the principles of democracy. Those who have not yet recognised the Bao Dai regime should withhold that recognition while, in the meantime those who have already recognised it should press France and Bao Dai to consent to a political solution, which would transfer full and unconditional power to a Viet Namese Government. That is the only right solution and the only solution which can save Viet Nam from Communism. It is a solution which is urgently called for.

Tinkering With Coal

Our coal industry achieved a record output of 31,457,707 tons and thus met the entire requirements of the country and created an exportable surplus during the year. This was due to fairly satisfactory level of labour relations. With the object of promoting good relations between management and labour in consultation with unions, zonal committees, consisting of equal number of representatives of the unions and the employers, were established and did much good work but now these committees have ceased to function as labour leaders believe in unilateral action within their respective zones. Sir N. B. Lall Singha, Chairman, Indian Mining Federation, observed at the Annual General Meeting, last week, that "there is now talk of introducing 'Ceiling Prices' in the coal industry, a subject on which considerable discussion has been carried on between the representatives of the industry and the Government, who, however, do not yet seem to have fully appreciated the utter inadvisability of such a measure." The stoppage of the Pakistan supplies has nearly brought about such a competition thus threatening to precipitate a crisis and unless the Government takes strong measures to meet the danger of internal competition, coal production will soon be reduced. It must be remembered that stable employment conditions have been recently achieved by the introduction of statutory wages and labour amenities and that any tinkering with coal prices at this stage would be fatal as nearly 80 per cent of the production costs represent wages and amenities. The long range industrialisation policy will require all coal producing units to be maintained in a highly efficient condition. The larger interests of the country indicate wider use of coal. We have limitless resources of high grade iron ore and further progress will need more coal. The Planning Committee is recently formed and without knowing the prospective requirements, it will be unwise to adopt temporary measures to meet the present situation which is very very satisfactory.

The Co-operative Movement

In his speech at the All-India Co-operative Exhibition at New Delhi, President Rajendra Prasad made a timely suggestion for the widening of the range of co-operative methods. The cooperative movement, which he rightly observed, was formerly confined to credit transactions, was now extended to agriculture and cottage industries. Cultivators would certainly welcome financial help in abundance and modern implements if agricultural production, according to the President was to be organised on cooperative lines. but the question which demands solution is how to approach the mass of the people particularly cultivators and to apprise them of the benefits of the cooperative principle. In the President's opinion, the effective means of approach was a group of enthusiastic workers determined to carry the message of the movement to every nook and corner of the country. It is not fair to expect the Government to do every thing. Associations of workers must be organised to serve as a link between the Government and the people, but in the absence of such non-official efficient associations, not a few of the plans and movements intended for the benefits of village-folks have failed to move beyond urban areas. The cooperative exhibition itself is a fresh instance of such a peculiar state of affairs. It is surprising why an exhibition which was designed to propagate the message of the cooperative movement was not organised in the countryside. Persons working for the all round uplift of the people still appear to hold the erroneous notion that urban areas alone make the whole of India Cultivators and craftsmen, who are mostly confined to rural areas, should be educated to participate actively in the Grow More Food Campaign and the Cooperative Societies and Cottage Industries Reorganisation movements in their own interest and in the larger interests of the country.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Good-Friday

Nearly 2,000 years ago, Jesus Christ, the Redeemer of Man, was crucified on Mount Calvary. The story of the Crucifixion is one that need not be repeated. The Life of Christ—from Bethlehem to Calvary—is one of Love—Divine Love—the Passion and Death of Our Lord standing out as the greatest and grandest expression of True Love that ever existed—and still exists. "Greater Love than this hath no man....." say the Scriptures.

Many people are apt to regard GOOD FRIDAY as a day of sorrow; no doubt it is a day of silent sorrow and deep respect but it is also a day of triumph. Just before His Passion—at the last supper, Jesus instituted the Sacrament of Love. "This is my body, this is my blood" but He may as well have said: "This is my Heart that loves men so much". He gave Himself to us so completely and was ever looking for further expressions of love. While hanging on the cross He also gave us His Mother when he turned to St. John and said: "Son, behold thy mother".

As a final expression of love, at the last supper, he turned to His Disciples and said: "This is my commandment—a new commandment I give unto you—that you love one another as I loved you".

It was most fitting in the Divine Order of things that love should predominate; and Divine Love is incomprehensible. When the young man asked Christ what must he do to gain life everlasting, Jesus said: Love thy God with thy whole soul, thy whole mind and with all thy strength and love thy neighbour as thyself".

Christianity can never fail if it is practiced as it should be practised, for Christianity is primarily a religion of love founded by the greatest Lover of Men. The Commandment of Love which Christ gave to his Disciples is also intended for every Christian, nay for every created soul. This was the new Order—the Law of Love to be practised and preached throughout the world—a New Order founded by the Prince of Peace nearly 2,000 years ago.

—LAWRENCE SOLOMON.

Guarding Interests Of Policy Holders

We draw the attention of policy-holders to the resolutions passed at a meeting of the Executive Council of the All-India Insurance Policy-holders' and Workers' League, held at Mysore on March 31.

1. The fabulous salaries and other emoluments drawn by the Insurance Executives-Managers, Actuaries, Secretaries and other Officers are kept secret. The League strongly recommends to the Central Government to insist on the publication of all salaried appointments carrying Rs. 500 or more per month, in the Insurance Year-book. The League further recommends that no officer in any Insurance Company shall be paid a salary of more than Rs. 1,000 per month.

2. As serious doubts have arisen in the minds of the public about the working of the Compulsory Motor Vehicles Act the League requests the Central Government, to publish the total number of policies issued under the Compulsory Motor Vehicles Act, the amounts collected, and the claims paid year by year by each company so that the public may know how far the objects of the Government in passing this legislation have been fulfilled and to what extent the owners and the public have been benefited.

3. The League while reiterating its previous resolution dated 31-1-1950 that the only way in which the Insurance business in India can be carried on in the best interests of the Policy-holders and Workers and the insuring public is by the amalgamation of all the Insurance Companies in India and by bringing the amalgamated body under the control of the Council of Policy-holders, recommends to the Central Government as an immediate relief to the public that all Insurance Companies doing less than a crore of rupees new business per year should be ordered immediately to amalgamate with a bigger company of that Province, and that no licence shall be granted for floating new companies as in the opinion of the League, there are already too many companies and most of them are not working satisfactorily.

—P. A. RAO & T. L. KANTAM.
Secretaries & Treasurers.

What About "Miss"?

Recently a Bombay Government Circular to all the Government offices says that henceforth the words 'Shri' or 'Shrimati' should be used instead of the words 'Mr.' 'Esquire' or 'Mrs'.

One wonders why Government has not mentioned the word to be used for 'Miss'.

—G. N. SAINANI.

A POLLING BOOTH EVERY 3 MILES

Socialist Demand

LUCKNOW, April 5 (UPI): The National Executive of the Socialist Party of India demanded today the delimitations of multi-member constituencies with cumulative voting, or as the next best alternative, single member constituencies, provision of pooling booths within the radius of every three miles and transport for bringing voters to the booths to every candidate or ban on using of conveyances by candidates, for the next general elections in the country.

The Party is of the view that multi-member constituencies with distributing voting will not result in proper representation of different parties in the Legislatures of the country. The minority parties will not be able to get representation according to their strength.

SELECTION OF CANDIDATES

The Socialist Party Executive also discussed as to how the Party should select its candidates for elections to the Parliament and the State Legislatures. It was of the opinion that the "process of selection should be more democratic and reflect the wishes of the electorate." The views of the local units of the party and the labour and kisan and other organisations run by the party in a particular constituency would be given full weight in the selection.

The Executive also set up a Parliamentary Board with Mr. Purshottamdas Tricumdas as chairman and Mr. K. H. Menon, as Secretary to "prepare for the coming elections and supervise, guide and control elections to State Legislatures and the Parliament that might be contested by the party." Other members of the board are Acharya Narendra Dev, Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, Dr. Lohia, Srimati Kamala Devi Chattopadhyaya, Mr. Ashok Mehta, and Mr. Mohiuddin Haris.

COTTON EXTENSION PROGRAMME

Madhya Pradesh Talks

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Sardar Datar Singh, President of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, arrived from Nagpur yesterday after discussions with the Madhya Pradesh Government about the cotton extension programme.

As a result of the discussions, the Madhya Pradesh Government have agreed to increase the cotton area by three lakhs acres which would give an additional 60,000 bales of cotton in 1950-51.

In Bombay, Sardar Datar Singh held discussions with the Minister for Agriculture and the Secretary for Agriculture and finalised the programme for increasing cotton production in the State of Bombay by about 166,000 bales.

He will preside over the meetings of the various sub-committees and the main committee of the Indian Central Cotton Committee and return to Delhi on April 8.

I.L.O. Conventions Ratified

NEW DELHI, April 5: The Government of India have ratified I.L.O. Convention No. 89 relating to night work of women employed in industry and Convention No. 90 concerning night work of young persons employed in industry These conventions were adopted by the International Labour Conference at its 31st session held at Geneva in June-July, 1948.

SUDAN COTTON AUCTIONS

Notice To Indian Textile Mills

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The following report regarding sale of Sudan cotton is published by the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay, for the information of Indian mills and importers:

The Government and the Gazira concession companies have recently concluded contracts with the British Raw Cotton Commission for the sale of substantial quantities of the 1949-50 cotton crops.

These contracts cover the whole output of the top three grades of the Gazira, Gash, While Nile Schemes and Gondal crops of Sakel and Sakel-type cotton, 15,000 bales from the 4th grades of Gazira-Sakel-type, the whole output of the fourth grades of the White Nile Schemes and Gondal-Sakel-type and 3,000 bales from the lower grades of Gash Sakel and Sakel-type cotton.

Prices are to be based on the average of the Alexandria f.o.b. prices during the five months January to May for the comparable Egyptian cotton.

NO AGREEMENT

Negotiations took place with the Government of India regarding the possibility of a bulk sale of part of the cotton remaining but no agreement could be reached.

Consequently India's requirements of Sudan cotton will be obtained through normal trade channels.

It is the intention of Government and the concession companies to dispose of the bulk of the cotton not included in the contract with the British Raw Cotton Commission by a series of auctions at Port Sudan but full consideration will be given to any offers made by private treaty.

While it is too early yet to indicate how much cotton will be auctioned, it is probable that the quantity will be substantially greater than the amount offered last year.

Of the Sudan's rain-grown American type cotton, 50 per cent of the Nuba Mountains crop and the whole of the crop produced under the management of the Equatoria Projects Board have been sold to the British Raw Cotton Commission at 30d. per lb. and 28d. per lb. f.o.b Port Sudan respectively.

The remaining 50 per cent of the Nuba Mountains crop will be auctioned at Port Sudan

Earthquake Record

POONA, April 5, (PTI): An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre near latitude 51 degrees north, longitude 102 degrees east to the west of Lake Baikal in the U.S.S.R., about 2,760 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs of the Meteorological Office, Poona, at zero hours, 21 minutes, 45 seconds (I.S.T.), on Wednesday, April 5, 1950.

Thought For The Day

A little fire is quickly trodden out, which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench.

—Shakespeare.

THE AGE OF PROSPERITY IS HERE

A HAPPY DAY

Prohibition Is Accomplished

MESSAGES

Message By Shri B.G. Kher

Chief Minister of Bombay

I CONSIDER this to be a happy day in the history of Bombay. Prohibition has been accomplished. The will of the people has been established. Prohibition is not an infliction of an unjust law on an unwilling people.

For the four years that it has been

B. G. KHER

slowly reaching its climax, a Government elected by the people and also social workers devoted to the cause of prohibition, the cherished dream of the Father of the Nation had ample time to feel which way the wind was blowing. An overwhelming majority—the bulk of the people are in favour of total abstinence.

Some there are who will be never reconciled to it. What law, however good, is appreciated to the limit of the last individual of the State? None! Enemies of every law made by any Government there will be. The laws of the Government of Bombay can claim to be no exception to the rule.

There are enemies even of the laws against theft or adultery for in spite of the laws, theft and adultery are being committed all over the world. But because of such enemies of society the laws are not to be abandoned. On the contrary they are strengthened and vigilance is made tighter.

FAIRNESS

Some laws may even be such as may hurt the interests of a few in order to serve the interests of the many. Government may, therefore, appear to be cruel to some so that it could be kind to millions. The unbiassed among the few have the fairness to recognize the fact. Others let prejudice govern their reason.

Every society has its fashions. To oppose and ridicule prohibition has been considered to be fashionable in some circles of the city, which have never had an opportunity of knowing the havoc which drink has wrought on thousands of people of those wretched existence they may not even be aware.

But every vogue passes. It dies its own natural death as the virtue of a reform is realised in course of time. Those who have been saved from drinking are already beginning to enjoy the blessings and benefits of the new life that the no-drink era will usher in for them.

OPPORTUNITIES

This new life will bring opportunities of happier family life, better economic conditions, more efficiency in services and therefore, greater service to the State.

Prohibition means the opening of the gateway of all those opportunities which alcohol had prohibited its many victims from entering for for all these years. Mahatma Gandhi, the great author of prohibition, may no longer be with us, but let his spirit push open the door that will lead to health, wealth and prosperity.

A SPECIOUS ARGUMENT

YOU will not be deceived by the specious argument that India must not be made sober by compulsion, and that those who wish to drink must have facilities provided for them. The State does not cater to the vices of the people ..... We do not provide facilities for thieves to indulge their propensity for thieving. I hold drink to be more damnable than thieving and perhaps even prostitution. Is it not often the parent of both?—MAHATMA GANDHI.

State Wants To Help People Help Themselves, Says C. R.

By Rajaji

I AM supposed to be fanatical in just one matter—Prohibition. This is not true. Fanaticism consists in unreasoning attachment to a cause. I do not hate or have a contempt for people who have recourse to it. I do not oppose alcohol without reason. I believe in keeping the body and mind clear and in working order.

Alcohol imbibed in any quantity puts the delicate mechanism of the mind out of gear. In larger quantities and continuously taken it hurts the body. It is a very good thing in the hands of medical men and can be put to a variety of good uses. but in the hands of ordinary folk it is not good because it creates a growing taste for its effects until it robs men of real freedom of will and ruins the delicate brain mechanism of coordination and balance which is the most precious element in the human mind.

In most cases it harms psysical health and makes for family unhappiness. It aggravates the helplessness of old age So it is and not because I happen to be a teetotaller myself that I beg of young people to avoid alcoholic drinks as we would avoid cheats and crooks in human intercourse.

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI

Not A Business

As a lover of my countrymen and as one who believes in good Government I insist that alcohol with its well-known habit-forming property should not be distributed at the instance of Government and made easily available to unthinking people and that organized Governments should cease making a business of it. It is not reallyy a profitable business for the State to organize continuous temptation in the path of people.

It is a great injustice to put the burden of 25 per cent of the total state expenditure on the most helpless section of the people. There is no tax or levy so unjust and disproportionate as the drink-tax. We successfully creat a craving for an article which is not good for health of body or mind and put a most heavy indirect tax on it, knowing that it will be bought and paid for by the most miserable among our people who have no normal joy to alleviate the tedium or anxiety of their lives but resort to this drug to make a pleasant confusion of the understanding and become insensible to real trouble. Do not think it is the rich businessman or well paid officials or society men and ladies that pay the bulk of the State's drink revenue.

It is vulgar country spirit that brings into the Treasury the bulk of the revenue. The contribution of whisky and foreign wines is insignificant. The poor that are deceived into thinking that they pay a legitimate price for temporarily forgetting their troubles while really they are paying a very heavy indirect tax levied for the uninterrupted maintenance of amenities for others. If we must find money let us tax people justly and not unjustly.

No Exploitation

Tax those who can afford to be taxed, not people who must starve their families in order to be able to buy their drink. If liquor is indeed good and necessary, let us arrange to give it at a fair price, not exploit poverty and misery to create a craving in order to tax the poorest to maintain amenities and good government for others.

I am not a fanatic, friends, but it is very unjust and in every way wrong for Governments to run a business in intoxicating drinks.

Let us have charity in our hearts, whatever we may do. Do not look upon the man who is tempted by drink with contempt or dislike. Come down with a strong hand upon the men who make a business of illicit practices for the sake of gain. Do not aim at perfection and be frightened by evasions and illicit practices Prohibition consists not in a fanatical aspiration for total success, but in the removal of all such temptations as are removable by Government and in the effort, gradually and steadily to eliminate crime.

THE POOR WILL BLESS IT

Sardar's Message

NEW DELHI, April 5 (PTI).

DEPUTY Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Partel, in a message to the Bombay Government on the occasion of introduction of total prohibition in that State, said that prohibition would help the poor experience economic and moral uplift.

He was sure numerous poor families would bless the Government for introducing prohibition, Sardar Patel added.

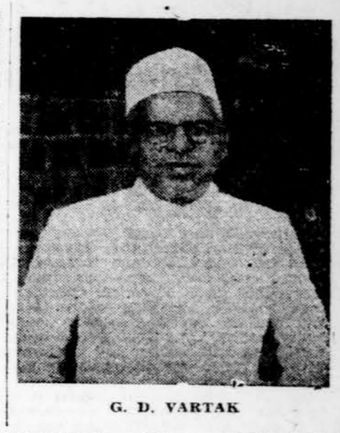
The message, which was in Gujerati, said:

"The Government of Bombay today fulfilled after ceaseless efforts its solemn undertaking to introduce complete prohibition. It is undoubtedly a great achievement. It is possible that some persons belonging to educated class which has been subjected to the influence of Western civilisation and which is captured by its false glamour, may not realise the importance of this great social revolution or may oppose it without understanding its true significance, but with the passing of time that class also will not fail to realise the good results of this drive. When they experience that benefit, they will also give up their opposition and will begin appreciating it.

"Looking at it from a short term point of view, this will no doubt mean a considerable loss to the Government just now. Some unpopular measures might have had to be taken to make up this deficit, but I have not the slightest doubt in my mind that numerous poor families will be prevented from going down the path of destruction, will experience the economic and moral uplift and will bless the Government for this. I hope the people of Bombay will give their wholehearted co-operation to the Government of Bombay in this great endeavour of theirs."

A Proud Day

IT will be a proud day for Bombay if prohibition is ushered in amid the rejoicings of the whole population. Let it be remembered that this prohibition is not a superimposition. It is being introduced by Governments that are responsible for the people. It has been a plank in the national programme since 1920. It is coming, therefore, in due fulfilment of the national will expressed nearly twenty years ago.—MAHATMA GANDHI.



G. D. VARTAK

A Minister Speaks On

Value Of Prohibition

By Shri M. G. Vartak

Minister For Local Self-Government.

THE sixth of April 1950 will be an epoch-making day in the history of the Bombay State as on that day our State will usher in the Scheme of Total Prohibition. Through this Scheme, we have embarked upon a great social experiment on a very wide scale. It is not that the Scheme is being put through because it has a moral aspect.

That aspect in itself is worth our consideration. But where an experiment of such vast dimensions is to be tried, we have first to consider its potentialities and to see how much it will add ultimately to our social well-being.

Considering the Scheme from this point of view and takig a long-range view of things, we have no doubt that the Scheme has potentialities which, when fully developed, will add immensely to our economic well-being. One has only to go and visit out country side to see what ravages are wrought and how the life of the family is blasted by the evil of drink.

One can then realise the magnitude of the problem we have to face. The evil of drink not only degrades and demoralises the human soul but it completely destroys the economic well-being and peace of family life.

Worse still, it leads one from one evil to another easily and inevitably. It starves the home and keeps it in a perpetual economic bondage.

EFFECTIVE REMEDY

To break these shackles of economic bondage of our country-side there is no surer and more effective remedy than Prohibition. For, whatever ameliorative reforms we may carry out, their beneficient results will be neutralised by this evil of drink.

That is why Prohibition has become the urgent need of the hour. It will not only free the family of a drunkard from its economic bondage but will also help to consolidate the benefits in other fields. Freedom and consolidation of family life that is what Prohibition promises and stands for. Let us see this first before we look askance at it.

Prohibition however cannot be successful unless the people of this State give wholehearted co-operation to Government in making it a success. I earnestly hope such co-operation will be forthcoming in full measure. I appeal to our people to look at the more positive side of Prohibition and to look upon it as a means to our national regeneration. I have every hope that there will be a ready response from our people to help Government in this great national cause.

TOTAL PROHIBITION IN SAURASHTRA

RAJKOT, April 5 PTI): Indian-made brandy and rum will be considered as foreign liquors in Saurashtra under the Prohibition Act. Total prohibition will come into force in the State from tomorrow.

Manufacture or use of country liquors will be prohibited while sale of foreign liquors will be allowed from licensed shops to holders of permits issued by the District Magistrate on medical advice.

R

PRICE OF HAY

Government has decided to fix the ceiling price of the best variety of hay in Greater Bombay and 47 scheduled villages in Thana Taluka, at Rs. 40/- per 1,000 lbs. during the ensuing hay season commencing from 1st November, 1950. The ceiling price for the best variety of hay in Thana and Surat Districts will also be fixed correspondingly. The prices for inferior varieties will be adjusted in relation to the above ceiling rate. This is announced in advance with a view to enable the producers of hay and trade to adjust the expenditure on the production of hay in respect of land rent, cutting, carting, pressing and baling, etc., of hay in the light of the above ceiling rate.

The notifications revising the present prices of hay will be published in the Bombay Government Gazette in due course.

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Good Wishes From The Nation's Leaders

By Shri M. S. Aney

THE starting of a great reform like total prohibition in a big state like Bombay deserves to be introduced with a great celebration to awaken public opinion in its favour.

The success of a social reform movement can be ensured by the response it evokes from the people concerned. The strong and eloquent advocacy of the propagandist by itself means little. There must be a genuine feeling of resentment against the evil among a considerable section of the classes which are the victims of the vicious habit. The best means to create this resentment is to get a few genuine converts to prohibition from the ranks of the drunkards Their word can carry greater conviction than the language of the puritan.

Secondly, an effort has to be made to understand the working of the minds of those who are given to drinking. This makes it necessary to critically examine the moral and economic enviroments under which this pernicious tendency grows. A determined fight to end those environments has to be launched by the authorities to end within a definite time the conditions, to escape from which the wretched person runs to the liquor shop. If these and similar efforts are made vigorously, there is every probability for the reform to be a great success.

OTHER INFLUENCES

My own impression is that, although the drinking habit is the cause of considerable avoidable misery which the drunkard and his family have to go through, the drinking habit itself is the result of certain social, moral and economic influences. The conditions act on the man and the man reacts on the conditions. Each action and reaction widens the gulf between the man and his common sense.

Those who are out to lift up the sinking soul from the vicious circling eddies are, no doubt, rendering a great humanitarian service. I wish them complete and unqualified success in the fight carried on by the Government of Bombay in the spirit of a crusader. They have already started on the march, and the festival week will be showing the other states the road they have taken and may even inspire them to follow in their footsteps.

Mesasge From Shri N. V. Gadgil

This day marks an epoch making event in the history of Bombay Presidency. From today the whole province of Bombay will go dry. That in spite of financial difficulties, the Government of Bombay have decided on this measure speaks volumes for the earnestness with which the Government of Bombay is pursuing the policy and programme of prohibition.

I have not the slightest doubt that as a result of this step, the moral tone of the community will undoubtedly improve but it will have better economic consequences in that money otherwise spent in drinks would be utilised for other purposes thus enabling persons concerned to lead a better standard of life.

I congratulate the Government and the people of Bombay Presidency and trust that with tact and co-operation from the public, the Government of Bombay will succeed.

Message From Shri Gopalswami Ayyangar

I am glad to hear that you will be celebrating a Prohibition Week commencing from the 6th of April. I send you my best wishes for the success of that week.

To make prohibition a success in a city like Bombay requires daring and sustained effort. Reliance on coercive legal provisions alone will not ensure it. The attempt should rather be so to educate those who are addicted to alcoholic liquor as to carry genuine conviction to their minds that the giving up of this habit is bound to raise the standard of their economic, moral and intellectual health.

I have no doubt your workers both in Bombay city and in the rest of the Bombay State will engage themselves in this ambitious task with genuine devotion to the high purpose. I send **my wholehearted blessings to them, and sincerely hope their efforts will achieve the success they deserve.**

GIVE IT A TRIAL

Governor's Message

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"On the eve of the introduction of Prohibition, I appeal to all citizens of the State of Bombay—men and women—to give to this great undertaking a fair trial and to join with me and our Government in a determined endeavour to make Prohibition a success for the good of the people of our State and of our Motherland", says His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, Raja Maharaj Singh, in a message to the people of the State.

His Excellency adds: "I include in this appeal those who sincerely doubt the value or success of Prohibition, for I am confident that experience will justify the views of those who think otherwise.

"Of one thing I can assure all our citizens, viz., that Prohibition has been adopted with the sole object of improving the health and prosperity of our people and in the hope and belief that it will lead to national well-being".

National Week: B. P. C. C. Programme

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The BPCC have chalked out the following programme in connection with the National Week.

THURSDAY: April 6: Central Flag Salutation, at Robert Money School, at 8 a.m.

SUNDAY, April 9: Mass Spinning, at Jinnah Hall, at 9 a.m.

THURSDAY: April 13: Public Meeting in "C" Ward, at 9 p.m.

No Half-Way House

THE drink curse has desolated many a labourer's home. There is no half-way house between drunkenness and prohibition. Well-to-do men may pretend to be moderate. But there is no such thing as moderation possible among labourers. You can therefore create an atmosphere favourable to total prohibition and earn the silent blessings of the silent victims.—MAHATMA GANDHI.

A GREAT SOCIAL REFORM

Says Governor Of Bombay

WITH the inauguration of 'Prohibition Week' on April 6, 1950, the State of Bombay enters upon the stage of total Prohibition.

This is not a step which our Government has taken without the most careful consideration. Let me express here my agreement with the policy of my Ministers and my own conviction that abstinence from alcohol and drugs is a measure of social reform which is calculated to promote the moral and material welfare of the people of the State of Bombay and ultimately of our country as a whole. The importance of the occasion from all-India point of view is apparent from the fact that the President of India has come all the way from New Delhi to launch this great experiment and to give to it his blessings.

RAJA MAHARAJ SINGH

People's Wish

It is not my intention to delve into past history in order to show how the popular demand for the eradication of this evil has steadily grown. It should never be forgotten, however, that the Bombay Prohibition Act, 1949, was passed unanimously by the representatives of the people in both houses of the Legislature of Bombay, while Article 47 of the new Constitution of India, which was framed in the Constituent Assembly by some of our leading statesmen and which came into force on January 26 this year provides that 'the State shall endeavour to bring about prohibition of the consumption, except for medical purposes, of intoxicating drinks and of drugs which are injurious to health.'

In his comprehensive address to a conference of Excise and Prohibition Officers on February 27, 1950, my friend and colleague Shri B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of the Government of Bombay, has ably described the various stages of the Prohibition policy of Government, and I cannot do better than quote his words:—

"In 1938 when the Congress first took office, Prohibition was introduced in this State and made applicable to certain areas which were called dry areas and which included the cities of Bombay and Ahmedabad. **It met with considerable success which was most** noticeable in Ahmedabad City, where a statistical enquiry among the labour classes in the mill areas revealed vast improvement both in their conditions of living and general economy. When the Congress went out of office after the commencement of the second World War, the section 93 Government was not in favour of continuing Prohibition and a High Court decision regarding foreign liquor enabled it to reverse the Prohibition policy, though the dry areas were kept in name. This could be seen from the fact that the excise revenue which amounted to three crores in 1938 rose to over nine crores by the year 1945.

"In 1946 when the present Government came into power, it was decided to introduce total Prohibition throughout the State within a period of four years by a gradual cut of 25 per cent in the consumption of liquor and toddy and by the application of certain days of closure in the week. Accordingly, a progressive cut of 25 per cent was imposed from April 1, 1947, and two days of closure were introduced. Further progressive cuts were made in succeeding years and the number of days of closure increased and complete prohibition of the sale of liquor and other intoxicants, except under permits to foreigners, addicts etc., was aimed at from April 1950."

A gradual introduction of Prohibition was found desirable because, among other reasons, the intervening period could be utilised to make it intelligible to the masses and in order to enable drink addicts as well as the people in the liquor trade to revise their scheme of life. To this end a Provincial Prohibition Board was constituted by Government and has been actively engaged in providing facilities for healthy recreation by way of entertainment, sports and other amusements in order to fill any void caused by Prohibition. It has also undertaken an extensive publicity and propaganda campaign by means of posters, cinema films, etc., to bring home to the masses the baneful effects of alcohol and drugs.

Government has introduced compulsory education, tenancy legislation and other measures beneficial to the masses, but it is felt that their effect will be more fruitful if the people principally concerned have the vigour of body and mind to take full advantage of them.

An Ideal Ahead

We have now come to a period of crucial importance in the history of the State of Bombay. There lies ahead of us the achievement of an ideal, the results of which must inevitably have wide reactions not only in India but in other countries of the world. Let us work, therefore, with redoubled vigour and determination fortified by the spirit of Mahatma Gandhi, the architect of our Nation, to whom Prohibition was an article of faith.

I have read with interest the arguments which have been advanced from time to time against Prohibition. I do not under-rate the sincerity of the doubts which our critics feel and I am well aware of the difficulties to which they refer. But I would ask them at least to give to Prohibition the fair trial which I am convinced that it deserves.

Given goodwill and understanding, I am confident that results of great and lasting importance to the State of Bombay and to India will follow from its successful realization.

It is within the power of the Press, too, to make a material contribution towards the beneficial working of Prohibition and I hope and believe that Government can look to [illegible] publications for active support. A heavy responsibility lies upon all of us. May we not fail!

GOAN SPORTS DRAW WITH DOCKYARD

Easy Victory For Tatas In Aga Khan Hockey

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

GOAN SPORTS CLUB were concerned in yet another drawn game when they met the Indian Dockyard in the second round of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament and shared two goals this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana despite extra time being played in failing light. In the earlier game Tata Sports Club did not have to exert themselves unduly to dispose off Juvenile Sports Club by four goals to one.

Both contesting teams being local senior division sides the exchanges were fast and lively and there were several dangerous incursions made into either goal. The rival defenders were equal to the task before them and had the opposing attacks well under control. The Goan attack functioned far better than the rival one with the result that they had a slight advantage over their opponents.

The failure of the Dockyard attack was due to Reg. Whyte who apart from scoring the equaliser did not fit into the team. He did not have the necessary skill and stamina to keep up with the other speedy forwards and repeatedly spoil many a good move initiated by Ivor Abraham and and repeatedly spoilt many a good enterprising forwards of the Dockyard. Caesar Gomes their right extreme who was chosen for Bombay was hardly able to do anything noteworthy.

The Dockyard defence worked tirelessly to foil the opposing attackers and when they were beaten there was Gerry Borthwick to prevent a score and he saved his side on several occasions when a goal seemed certain.

The game commenced with Dockyard assuming the attack and they should have secured an early lead when K. Lefebour was presented with capital pass by Avor Abraham following a fine combined move between him and Ivor but he shot miserably wide. The Dockyard goal had a narrow escape now when their defenders failed to clear the ball in their circle and after hetic struggle N. Rodrigues secured the ball and had a shot at goal which Bonthurik saved confidently.

In the fifteenth minute the Goans took the lead when M. Abreo sent across an accurate centre which the Dockyard defence did not intercept and B. Fernandes who trapped it front of the goalmouth scooped it past the helpless custodian. The Dockyard made spirited attempts to draw level but Ken. Lefebour and Ivor Abraham were the only two who spelt danger to the Goan defence. Just before the interval the Dockyard almost scored when Ivor Abraham broke through but was foiled by Joachim D'Souza and Ken Lefebour lying handy had a crack at goal but R. Antao the Goan goalkeeper managed to save.

Five minutes after the resumption of play Reg. Whyte made amends for his numerous lapses by scoring the equaliser from close in after Ivor Abraham had provided him with a fine pass. The Goans now resumed the attack and made several dangerous moves which nearly resulted in goals but for the smart work of G. Borthwick, C. Gomes the Dockyard right extreme was injured on the nose and had to leave the field for medical attention and resumed a few minutes later after doing so. Ken Lefebour made a grand solo effort to score. He eluded a number of Goan defenders from the twenty-five yard line but had the misfortune of seeing R. Antao bring off another lucky save. At the other end E. Correa raced through the Dockyard defence and scooped into goal from a difficult angle but G. Borthwick saved and cleared safely.

Extra time was ordered despite fading light and no decision was reached though Goan Sports had several fine chances of scoring.

THE TEAMS WERE AS FOLLOW:
INDIA DOCKYARD:—G. Borthwick, C. Lefebour and E. Bennett; M. D'Souza, P. D'Souza, and R. Javares; G. Gomes, R. Whyte, I. Abraham, K. Lefebour and T. D'Souza.
GOAN SPORTS CLUB:—R. Antao; J. D'Souza and G. D'Costa; D. Pereira, R. Rodrigues, and C. Pereira; M. Abreo, N. Rodrigues, B. Fernandes, E. Correa, and J. Carvalho.
UMPIRES:—M. S. Joseph and A. V. Rebeiro.

TATA'S EASY WIN OVER JUVENILE'S

Earlier in the evening Tata Sports Club scored an easy victory over Juveniles Sports Club by four goals to one in the same competition.

Tata's had matters much their own way throughout the game and should have won by a much bigger margin. Tata's took sometime to settle down and during this time Juvenile's took full advantage to draw first blood when D. Rozario their centre forward converted a pass from H. Fernandes. They held on to this slender lead till ten minutes before the interval when they had to wilt under sustained pressure and conceded three goals in the space of five minutes. In the twenty-second minute Joe D'Mello equalised for Tata's with a fine solo effort. Immediately after A. Braganza gave Tata's the lead when he netted with a hard drive from the top of the circle after he had received the ball from P. Ferrao move by accident than by design. The latter looked a scorer all over but he fumbled with the ball. A couple of minutes later left-back Gentle converted a penalty corner to further strengthen his sides position. Tata's were able to add only one more goal to their tally when J. D'Mello scored following a short corner. Thereafter though the Tata's confined their opponents to their own territory for long spells they were unable to score again due to their being crowded out and save at all cost methods adopted by the rival defendere.

THE TEAMS WERE AS FOLLOWS:
TATA SPORTS CLUB:—D. D'Costa, H. Carvalho and R. S. Gentle; G. Perumal, G. Pereira and D. Fernandes, F. Coutinho, P. Ferrao, J. D'Mello, A. Braganza and L. Fernandes.
JUVENILE S. C.:—S. Muncherjee; V. Nunes and T. De'Sousa; B. Kar, J. Antie, and C. De'Sousa; L. Melford, H. Fernandes, D. Rozario, A. D'Costa, and R. De'Sousa.
UMPIRES:—N. Mendonca and J. P. D'Mello.

Ceylon Tourists In Drawn Game

MONTGOMERY, (Punjab) April 5 (PTI-Reuter): Montgomery District Sports Association continued their first innings here today against the Ceylon tourists and were all out at lunch for 224. This left them 12 runs behind Ceylon who had scored 236 yesterday.

The match ended in a draw, Ceylon scoring 105 for the loss of 5 wickets in their second innings before stumps were drawn.

B & C Mills In Semifinal Of Madras United Club Soccer

MADRAS, April 5 (PTI): B and C Mills entered the semi-final of the Madras United Club Football Tournament here today, defeating Pudukottah Greens by two goals to nil in the quarter-final. Both the goals were scored during the first half.

CALCUTTA CLUB IMPRESSES

First All-India Regatta Since War In Madras

MADRAS, April 5.

The first All-India Regatta to be held in Madras after the war commenced here today with three preliminary heats. Eight boat clubs—four from Calcutta, one from Bombay, one from Madras, one from Colombo and one from Karachi—are participating in the competition. The finals are fixed for Saturday.

In the first heat for Fours over 1,000 yards, the Calcutta Rowing Club beat the Lake Club, also from Calcutta, by about three lengths in 3 minutes 44 seconds. The winners led right through the race.

The Colombo Rowing Club won the second heat (1,000 yards) beating the Bengal Rowing Club by about 2 lengths in 3 minutes 50-1/2 seconds.

In the third heat for Pairs over 1,000 yards, the Calcutta Rowing Club beat the Karachi Rowing Club by about 4 lengths in 4 minutes. Both the crews went off their course a good deal, particularly Karachi pair. But the Calcutta Pair, rowing better together and maintaining a good length right through, won the race easily.

Of the eight clubs taking part in the boating competition, Calcutta is making a strong challenge, having entered four teams.

The Calcutta Rowing Club has a powerful crew with Gladstone, who is well-known to rowing in India as stroke and Odham (three), who is fresh from last year's University Boat Race when he rowed as seven in the Cambridge boat and is perhaps the first Full Blue to row in this Regatta. The two others are Lord Craigmyne and Dugdale. The latter has lot of rowing experience in England as bow.

The Colombo Rowing Club crew are experienced and heavy. Three months ago they rowed a dead-heat with the Madras Boat Club in Colombo.

BOB FALKENBURG GIVES UP TENNIS

Ex-Wimbledon Champion Takes To Ice Cream Manufacturing

LOS ANGELES, April 5 (PTI-Reuter): Bob Falkenburg, who won the 1948 Wimbledon lawn tennis title has announced that he is leaving the game to become the operator of an Ice Cream Company in Rio de Janeiro.

Falkenburg, who was expected to be a strong contender for the United States Davis Cup this year, said he would sail after the River Oaks Tournament at Houston, Texas, later this month.

Wong Peng Soon World's No. 1 Badminton Player

DAVINDER RANKED EIGHTH IN LIST OF BRITISH INTERNATIONAL

LONDON, April 5 (PTI-Reuter).

Two Malayans, Wong Peng Soon and Ooi Teck Hock, top a world badminton ranking list just compiled by former English international K. G. Livingston.

Davinder Mohan Lal, the All-India champion, is ranked number eight.

Mr. Livingston, who has seen in action all the players listed, shares the widely held view that Wong Peng Soon is the world's best singles player competing today.

The modest 32 year's old Malayan champion made a tremendous impression during his recent trip to Britain where he scored a great win in the All England Championships.

Ooi Teck Hock, beaten by Wong in the 1949 Malayan championships, is given the number two spot by Mr. Livingston.

Next five places in the list go to players from North America underlining the omparative weakness of European badminton nations. Neither Britain nor Sweden has a player in the first ten.

Chief challenger to the Malayans, according to Mr. Livingston, is A. M. Mendez, of the United States, who is freely tipped to win the Amercan National Title at Baltimore, later this week, succeeding the retired Doctor Dave Freeman.

Mr. Livingston's first ten in the world are as follows:

FIRST—Wong Peng Soon (Malaya), SECOND—Ooi Teck Hock (Malaya), THIRD—A. M. Mendez (United States), FOURTH—J. Alston (United States), FIFTH—Carl Loveday (United States), SIXTH—John Samis (Canada), SEVENTH—R. E. Birch (Canada) EIGHTH—Davinder Mohan Lal (India), NINTH—Joern Skarrup (Denmark), TENTH—Poul Holm (Denmark).

Mrs. Tonny Ahm, of Denmark, tops the ladits list with the next three places also awarded to Danish players.

MOHAN BAGAN IN WITH CHANCES

Calcutta Hockey League

CALCUTTA, April 5.

The following are the result of matches played in the first division hockey league today:—

Mohun Bagan one, Greer Sporting zero.

Dalhousie two, Mohammedan Sporting zero.

Measurers two, Collegians one.

West Bengal Government Press zero, Parsees zero.

Mohun Bagan joined the race for league leadership again this evening as a result of their win over Greer. They have now twentyeight points to their credit with the Punjab Sports leadinfi them by two points and the Customs, who are the third in the list, following with twenty-seven.

BRITAIN APPROVES ALLEN-PRATES BOUT

Fight For World Title Vacated By Mohaghan

LONDON, April 5 (PTI-Reuter): The British Boxing Board of Control will recognise the fight between Terry Allen, of Islington North London, and Honcre Prates (France) which takes place at Harringay on April 25 as for the world flyweight title recently vacated by Rinty Mohaghan of Belfast.

At a conference in London today Mr. J. O. Fane, Chairman of the Board, also referred to the bantam weight contest between Danhy O'Sullivan, British champion, and Louis Romero, Spain, due to take place at Harringay on April 25.

Fane said that they had not yet received any official application to recognise the contest as a world bantamweight title fight. "Manuel Ortis is still the world champion and we cannot take any action until we have an application from someone", Fane said.

GERMAN PARTICIPATION A QUESTION OF TIME

The question of readmitting German boxers into British and other European rings is to be discussed at the conference of the European Boxing Union in Madrid in May. "Several countries are still against it", said Fane, "but others are prepared to allow their boxers to fight Germans in Germany. It is obvious that it can only be a matter of time before Germany is represented again in the boxing rings of the world".

SOLOMONS TIRED OF WAITING FOR ORITZ

Will Apply For Romero-O'Sullivan Bout

LONDON, April 5 (PTI-Reuter):—Jack Solomons, London promoter, will make application for the European bantamweight title fight between Luis Romero (Spain), the holder, and Danny O'Sullivan, British champion, at Harringay on April 25, to be recognised as for the world title if Manuel Ortiz does not reply to his cable today.

"I am sick and tired of waiting for Ortiz to fulfil his contract with me and this is the last day I shall give him" said Solomons.

"If I don't hear from him by tonight I intend to apply to the British Boxing Board, the National Boxing Association of America and the European Boxing Union to recognise the Romero-O'Sullivan fight as for the world championship and to deprive Ortiz of his title.

"It is generally admitted that I have a contract with the Mexican and have given him every opportunity. O'Sullivan fought so brilliantly against French featherweight champion Francois Bonnardel last night that it would be unfair to keep him waiting any longer".

Twentyfour Horses Left In Doncaster Handicap

SYDNEY, April 5 (PTI-Reuter).

Twenty-four horses remained in the Doncaster Handicap of £5,000 (Australian), which will be run over one mile at Randwick Racecourse on April 8 when the final acceptors were taken.

Acceptors were: The Groom 9-4, De La Salle 9-3, Lord Moss 8-7, Achilles 8-6, Blue Legend 8-6, Roman Step 8 stones, Buzmark 7-13, Blu Flag 7-12, Monas Choice 7-12, Duke of Syke 7-12, Valiant Crown 7-10, Great Trek 7-10, Mortar 7-7, Fordham 7-7, Grey Boots 7-7, Beau Caste 7-3, Hesdin 7-3, Landtax 7-3, Bold Archer 7 stones, Mulgrave 6-12, Lord Swynford 6-12, Lady Finis 6-12, Susan 6-9, Jenval 6-7.

SYDNEY CUP ATTRACTS 22

There were 22 final acceptors for the Sydney Cup of £10,000 (Australian) to be run over 2 miles at Randwick on April 10.

They are: Carbon Cop 9 stone 7 pounds, Vagabond 9-2, Dark Marne 9-2, Phoibos 9-1, Dickens 8-7, Hoyle 8-6, Benvolo 8-2, Persist 8 stones, Hurry Up 7-13, Sir Falcon 7-13, Steady 7-7, Free Kick 7-4, Brother Arthur 7 stones Land Tax 7-1, Wiranya 7-1, D. Thrillus 7 stones, Golden Bird 7 stones, Mulgrave 6-12, Tamung 6-7, Ballroom 6-8, Peace Treaty 6-7, Ocernus 6-7.

THE COMPLEMENT OF PROHIBITION

(Continued from Page 4)

obviates this loss as the molasses themselves are made into gur.

Though by many considerations we are led to palm gur manufacture by cottage unitc to supply certain of our nutritive requirements yet it has its many problems. Researches have to be carried out to minimise the chances of fermentation of the juice, to lessen the labour involved in climbing high trees, to lower the cost of fuel needed by improvement to the furnance etc. We have spent crores on the development of various types of sugar canes to meet the problems of the mills but comparatively nothing has been done to bring Science to the Palm Gur industry in spite of its importance in our national economy.

PALM GUR CLAIM

We do not want to support any cottage industry purely out of sentimental reasons. It has to fulfill the various requirements called for in the economy of our country as a whole. We have tried to show many sided claims of palm gur manufacture to our attention in any scheme of reconstruction and its rightful place in our new social order. We have seen the necessity to divert the skill of thousands of toddy tappers, who will be thrown out of employment by the introduction of prohibition, into a channel that will supply our need of gur and sugar from the juice of palms. Such a course will enable us able to release lakhs of acres of valuable irrigated fertile soil to grow the much needed cereals and millets to meet our food shortage. We trust these considerations will not be ignored in laying out our national plans and introducing prohibition.

EVACUATION FROM EAST BENGAL

First Two Chartered Steamers Leave

DACCA, April 5 (PTI-Reuter): The first two steamers chartered by the West Bengal Government—Bhamo and Mallard—left Narayanguni last night for Calcutta with 1,359 evacuees.

Three more chartered steamers are expected to leave tomorrow.

Each steamer is provided with five armed escorts and a medical unit by the East Bengal Government, who will travel up to Pakistan border. A non-official organisation has arranged foodstuff and cooks for evacuees travelling by these chartered steamers.

Bhamo and Mallard are expected to reach Calcutta on April 8.

LABOUR DEFAULTERS TALKED DOWN

Party Meeting In London

LONDON, April 5 (PTI-Reuter):—British Labour Government Chiefs whipped rank and file defaulters sharply back into line today for challenging rigid party discipline orders.

The leaders' action arose from government defeat by opposition Conservatives in a "snap" division on a technical issue in Parliament last Wednesday.

While Prime Minister Clement Attlee and Labour Party Manager Herbert Morrison, looked on, the Chief Government Whip, William Whitley, talked down malcontents at today's private meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party.

WILSON HIGH SCHOOL WINS BY AN INNINGS

A.L. Apte Scores Century In Giles Shield

BASTIKAR'S GRAND BOWLING AGAINST TUTORIAL H. S.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

TWO more matches were decided today in the Giles Shield Cricket Tournament for High School—organised and conducted by the Bombay High School Athletic Association when Wilson High School and Maratha High School won their first round against their rivals Master's Tutorial High School and Union High School respectively.

Making the first use of the wicket Master's Tutorial High School playing their match against Wilson High School at Cross Maidan, could score only 86 runs in their knock against the steady and good bowling of Wilson High School.

They had started disastrously and were 6 wickets down for only 33 runs on the board. But the seventh wicket partnership realised 22 runs and further 8th wicket added 13 runs more to the total and took their score to 68, Tail further wagged and the 9th wicket took their score from 68 to 86; and at the same total they lost their last wicket. Thus they were all out for only 86 runs in their first innings.

Bastikar was the most outstanding bowler for Wilson High School and he captured 6 Master's Tutorial's wickets for 16 runs in 11 overs out of which one was a maiden. This is really a very good performance for a small boy who is under fifteen years of age.

Going in to bat Wilson High School did not find any difficulty with their opponent's bowling and they scored as they liked and piled up a huge total of 182 runs for loss of their two wickets and at the same total they declared their innings closed and made their opponents to bat for the second time.

For this large total of 182 for 2 wickets Wilson High School are indebted to their skipper A. L. Apte who retired after scoring exactly a century which included 17 hits to the boundaries; and also to V. P. Rane who remained not-out with 50 runs to his credit. He hit 6 fours in his 50.

When Wilson High School reached the total 182 runs for 2 wickets, they applied the closure of their first innings and made their opponents to bat again.

In their second venture Master's Tutorial High School fared poorer than their first innings and were all out for a paltry 73. For this total they should thank their batsman N. Khatau who had scored 21 runs in the first knock once again made a nice score of 39 runs in the second innings. Without his efforts both the times—Master's Tutorial High School might have fared much worse than they did.

This time the bowling honours were shared by Vaidya, Bastekar and Samant for Wilson. Bastikar captured 4 wickets for 29 runs, while Vaidya bagged 3 for 16 runs; and Samant secured 2 for 14.

Thus getting Master's Tutorial High School out for 86 in the first innings and for 73 in the second, Wilson High School won their tie by an innings and 23 runs.

The complete scores are given below:

Master's Tutorial High School (First Innings)

P. H. Shah c Rane b Vaidya 4, K. H. Shah b Bastikar 5, P. P. Rajda run out 1, R. B. Balsara b Bastikar 6, A. Bhajwadia run out 10, Swaminarayan b Bastikar 0, H. J. Dodhy b Welinkar 16, N. Khatau b Bastikar 21, S. Mulraj not out 15, Y. Patel c Sonalkar b Bastikar 6, D. Sethna b Bastikar 0, Extras 2, Total 86.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/10; 2/11; 3/11; 4/23; 5/23; 6/33; 7/55; 8/68; 9/86; 10/86.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Vaidya 11-2-34-1; Bastikar 11-1-16-6; Welinkar 3-0-21-1; Ambedkar 1-0-2-0; Sonalkar 1-0-7-0; Samant 1-0-4-0.

Wilson High School (First Innings)

V. P. Rane not out 50, A. L. Apte retired 100; Sonalkar b Rajda 0; A. R. Tatnis not out 15, Extras 17, Total 182 for loss 2 wickets declared.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/128; 2/132.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Balsara 9-0-53-0; Swaminarayan 5-0-20-0; K. H. Shah 8-1-40-0; P. P. Rajda 11-1-43-1; N. Khatau 2-0-10-0.

Master's Tutorial High School (Second Innings)

S. Mulraj b Bastikar 1, K. H. Shah b Bastikar 5, P. P. Rajda c Sonalkar b Bastikar 2, R. Balsara b Vaidya 9, H. Dodhy b Vaidya 4, Bhajwadia b Bastikar 0, N. Khatau c and b Welinkar 39, Swaminarayan b Vaidya 0, Y. Patel not out 5, P. M. Shah b Samant 5, D. Sethna b Samant 0, Extras 3, Total 73.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/5; 2/6; 3/13; 4/17; 5/17; 6/27; 7/37; 8/60; 9/73; 10/73.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Vaidya 7-1-16-3; Bastikar 7-1-29-4; Welinkar 4-0-11-1; Samant 5-0-14-2.

In the second match Maratha High School won their tie against Union High School.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana
4-20 p.m. B.P.T.S.C. vs. Bombay City S.C. (Aga Khan Tournament
5-40 p.m. D.S.A. Meerut vs. St. Xavier's College 'A' (Aga Khan Tournament)

BILLIARDS

Islam Gymkhana
6 p.m. to 8 p.m., and 8-30 p.m. to 10-30 p.m. Wilson Jones vs. Rafik Dina (Semi-final of W.I. Tournament, in two sessions).

Indian Olympic Games On The Screen

To be screened throughout the country this week-end Films Division's "XIV Indian Olympic Games" describes in a series of interesting camera studies the nation wide participation in the recently held Olympic Games and the country's achievements in the field of sport.

With a splendid continuity this film dramatically passes on from items of typically Indian flavour like wrestling and Kabadi to the thrilling finish of 4,000 metre cycle pursuit race including 3,000 metre steeple chase, javelin throw, 110 metre hurdles and various women's items. A record of healthy rivalry among the pick of youth gathered from all parts of the country "XIV Indian Olympic Games" makes a strong plea for more sport consciousness in the country.

SELVARAJ IN FINAL OF W. I. BILLIARDS

Holder Mansur Tybjee Beaten Convincingly

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

PLAYING with great determination, specially in the second session, T. A. Selvaraj entered the final of the Western India Billiards Championship by accounting for the holder of the title Mansur Tybjee in the penultimate round this evening.

Play was more or less even during the first session of two hours, and Selvaraj had only a slender lead of fifteen points when the players adjourned for the break. The holder Mansur Tybjee had the better of the game during this period, and put up breaks of 55, 41, 46, 41, 83 and 43, while Selvaraj had only three of over thirty during the same time, of 30, 31, and 46. The scores at the end of the two hour's play were Selvaraj leading 578 to 563.

The game however brightened up in the subsequent session, and Selvaraj striking irresistible form scored nearly eight hundred and fifty points. Selvaraj made many glorious breaks, among them being two of over a hundred.

Selvaraj made two century breaks during the course of the semi-final this evening, and his break of 161 constitutes the highest scored so far in this year's tournament, beating the previous best of 126 scored by Mansur Tybjee in the quarter-final against A. S. Fezi. Ultimately Selvaraj ran out a comfortable winner by 1408 points to Mansur Tybjee's 960 points at the end of the four-hour session. Selvaraj now meets the winner of Rafik Dina and Wilson Jones encounter in the final.

The important breaks scored in the second session of two hours were: Selvaraj 57, 44, 56, 41, 60, 161, 143 and 64. Mansur Tybjee, 67 49 and 31.

Metropolitan Handicap

LONDON, April 5 (PTI-Reuter):—Twenty-one final acceptors for the Great Metropolitan Handicap to be run over two miles and a quarter at Epsom on Tuesday, April 18, were announced today. They are (with weights):—

Fedor II 9-0, Now or Never 8-13, Parker's Peace 8-10, Courier 8-6, Garter Knight 8-5, Le Hero 8-4, Fol Ami 8-3. Folrie 8-0, Bouquiniste 7-13, Tschuggan 7-12, Coup Depee 7-12, Slovak 7-11, Phalorain 7-11, Molcomb 7-11, Guerrier 7-9, Stipend 7-8, Blue Fox 7-8, Atomic Power 7-7, Amiris 7-6, Noble Bill 7-4, Tarka 7-4.

DACOITS' PROPERTY SEIZED

GWALIOR, April 5, (UPI): The Home Minister, Mr Nandlal Joshi, said in the Madhya Bharat Assembly today, in reply to a question, that immovable properties of 34 persons, including declared dacoits, miscreants or persons supporting bandit gangs, had been confiscated by the Government since the inception of the Madhya Bharat Union.

News BRIEFS

CAPITAL: The Government of Madhya Bharat has decided to shift the capital to Indore on the 16th of this month. Indore will be the capital of the Union for the next five months.

QUESTIONNAIRE: The official communique and questionnaire of the Air Transport Inquiry Committee, which was to have been released for the press on April 5 will be released on Saturday, April 8.

SOCIALIST PARTY: The Punjab Socialist Party has decided not to take Acharya Narendra Dev out in a procession as arranged before as a protest against the refusal by the District Magistrate, Jullundur, to permit Socialist Party to use loud speakers during their second annual conference on April seven, eight and nine.

'QUAKE SHOCK: An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its original 2,060 miles away from New Delhi, with its epicentre near latioude 51 degrees north and longtidue 102 degrees east, was recorded by the Delhi seismograph at zero hours twenty minutes thirteen seconds on Wednesday.

RECONSTITUTED: The Government of India have reconstituted the Committee to enquire into the conditions of tea gardens in Cachar (Assam).

TRAINEES: The Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh, said in a written reply to Seth Govind Das in Parliament on April 5 that at present 35,200 students in schools and 21,378 in colleges and universities were receiving military traning under the National Cadet Corps scheme.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY: Electricity generated by 488 electricity supply undertakings throughout India in January last amounted to 412 million kilowatt hours.

DR. PRASAD'S CALL

(Continued from Page 1)

dom. We had many a programme in mind, then, many visions and great hopes. If we have not been able to realise them, it is because we have not been able to devote to their attainment the time which is required for acnieving them."

Referring to the East Bengal situation, he said: "Government are not negligent, nor are they likely to forget or ignore what has happened in East Pakistan. They are conscious of their obligations, and while they would do all in their power to find a peaceful solution, they would not allow citizens to take the law into their own hands and retaliate against innocent people for wrongs that are done beyond our borders. They would take whatever action is necessary and desirable. And it is because they are conscious of the need for this action that they are having serious and important talks with the Prime Minister of Pakistan at New Delhi.

NOT BARBARIANS

The President said terrible things had happened across the border which made them shudder. It was natural that they should feel embittered, because there were millions who had relatives in East Bengal, and events in that province had repercussions in their own country. We would be less than human or perhaps more than human if events happening across the border left no impression on our minds.

"In spite of this, however, the President continued, "no civilised person can give his assent to the proposition that a man in Bombay should be punished for what another, having a religion which is his own, has done in Dacca. We would be reduced to the level of barbarians if we retaliate against those who have had no hand in the events that have happened in Dacca. Our people should, therefore, realise their responsibilities and see to it that nothing happens to our brothers and sisters for what happens elsewhere."

Dr. Rajendra Prasad declared that the Constitution of India assured to every individual equality of opportunity before the law, irrespective of his caste, colour, creed, or pofession. "It is not only a moral obligation but also legal and constitutional obligation as well, he asserted, "to see to it that no citizen of India suffers because he belongs to the faith to which evildoers in Pakistan belong. Both from the practical and moral points of view, our people should behave correctly.

In conclusion, the President said: "The last two years have been years of pain and anxiety. Did we win our freedom only to fight and quarrel among ourselves and lose it at soon as we got it, or at any rate to live in anxiety and pain? If a peaceful atmosphere is created, and our Delhi talks are successful—and we should all pray that they should be successful—we shall be able to divert our energy and our wealth to tasks of national reconstruction with a view to bringing the fruits of freedom to all."

The address presented to Dr. Prasad was beautifully designed and illuminated in simple and attractive colours on Vellum Parchment. Two majestic pillars on both the sides, with lions sitting atop and holding the shield of the Corporation, formed the two borders of the address. On the centre-top there was the Corporation's coat-of-Arms.

The background indicated the Asoka Pillar, on which the address was handwritten in artistic letters. At the bottom centre of the address the Municipal Building was prominently shown. The address was mounted on fine crimson satin to match, and was fitted with a fine ivory roller on the top, with gold Jari tassels on all four corners.

The casket which held the address was made of sandal wood, with inlaid ivory work.

Scattered Covering In Steels After Early Drop

RESTRICTED TRADING AND NARROW FLUCTUATIONS

BOMBAY, April 5.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened quiet today and declined on moderate selling influenced by unfounded rumours of resignation of a Minister. At the decline there was scattered covering and the lost position was regained. As pointed out before there is utter absence of any professional activity and the market is grinding awaiting fresh incentives. There is more disposition to await the final outcome of Delhi talks.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1,585 against yesterday's close at Rs. 1,592-8 and declined at Rs. 1,575 under scattered liquidation. At this level there was cessation of selling and the market gradually rallied at the opening level of Rs. 1,585 on short covering. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 314 and after declining at Rs. 312, Steadied at Rs. 313. Indian Irons opened at Rs. 28-5 and quietened at Rs. 28-2. Bengal Steels also declined at Rs. 19-11.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1,035 and improved at Rs. 1,040 on scattered buying. Kohinoor Mill Shares fluctuated between Rs. 308 and Rs. 310 while Swadeshi Mill Shares were done at Rs. 268, Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 13 and declined at Rs. 12-14.

Thereafter there was restricted business and quotations failed to show any important change. Closing tone of the market was barely steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (17-8)	1043 12
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	310 0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	268 0
Central India Mills (6)	230 0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	191 0
New Great Eastern (8)	144 0
Indore (8-13)	111 4
Gokak Mills (12)	263 0
Century Spinning (15)	242 8
Indian Bleaching (6)	150 0
Sirin Mills (20)	322 8
Finlay Mills (15)	258 0
Morarji Goculdas (8)	150 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	223 12
Meyer (12)	88 12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 13 6
India United Ord. (0-14-9)	11-15-6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 13 6
Madhusudan (15)	180 0
Podar (8)	130 8
Khatau Makanji (6)	163 12
Swadeshi Coupon	68 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	315 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1591 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-12)	140 12
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7) XD	153 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8) XD	445 0
Belapur Sugar (9)	224 8
Shivrajpur (1-8)	30 0
Scindia Steam (6-8)	12-15-6
Premier Construction	91 0
Tata Chemical	11 2
Tata Oil (2)	46 0
Indian Iron (0-12)	28 5
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	19 14
Bengal India Corp. (0-9)	8 7 6
Indian Copper	2 3
Wimco	229 6
Alcock	305 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (3)	153 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1445 0
Tata Power (25)	1540 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	59 0
Phoenix (50)	151 0
Indian Mfg (40)	2950 0
Kurla XD	116 4
Colaba (12)	105 0
New City (11)	172 4
Minerva (12)	130 0
Bradbury (12)	520 0
Bharucha Defd. (0.4)	4 4
Bharat Mills (2)	29 0
Mysore (4)	167 8
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14 4
Model Mills (13-8)	158 12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	632 8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	210 0
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 8
Sholapur (200)	3150 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	15 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	52 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240 0
New Ahmedabad	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	35 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	19 2
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (8)	173 12
Raja Bahadur (4)	54 0
Berar Mills	263 12
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-2)	130 0
Ahmedabad New	101 0
Surat Electric	133 4
Karachi Electric (2)	135 0
Broach (0-5)	8 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 2
Amalgamated	11 2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	136 4
Bombay Suburban (8)	151 4
Bombay Suburban New	145 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India	1775 0
Imperial Bank P. (0-12)	435 0
Central Bank (2) XD	79 12
Central Bank New (1-8)	83 0
Bank of India (4)	166 0
Union (0-3)	7 10
Baroda (2-3)	120 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-8)	44 8
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0.14-9)	92 1
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4720 0
Empire (10)	571 4
New India (1-7)	55 0
Jupiter (0-12)	12 14
Vulcan (0-10)	12 14
Indian Mercantile (0-4)	39 0
Universal	11 4
BIG (1)	17 0
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
All India General	12 12
New Great	25 0
RAILWAY SHARES	
G. P. (1-14) XD	112 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	237 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	148 12
Burma Petrol	5 3
Mackenzie (8)	97 0
Port Canning (3)	58 8
Kemp and Co. (20)	300 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	94 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	47 0
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	146 4
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	22 8
Indian Cement (1937)	19 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	151 4
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	775 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	49 12
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	198 8
Andhra Valley (7)	1232 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1345 0
Hydro Electric (7)	132 8
Bombay Steamer (6)	223 12
Central India (5)	653 12
Swedish Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	672 8
Laxmi	276 4
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 0
Pre. Construction First	106 0
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
India	72 0
Tata Chemical	125 0
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	13 4
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	41 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 0
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	74 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 4
Gula Rajamundry	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 12
New Victoria	2 2
New Victoria Pref.	4 4
Phalton	118 0
Gold Mohor	305 0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325 0
Sajjan	121 0
Osmanshahi	230 0
Ajam Shahi	270 0
Air Service	4 0
Air India	56 8
Hind Motors	5 0
India Steam	6 11

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, April 5.

120	Ready Japan	6 12	0
150	Ready Japan	5 4	0
120	Ready Italy	5 9	0
150	Ready Italy	4 14	0
150	D. Box April	961 0	0
150	D. Box May	955 0	0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, April 5.

The local bullion market opened quiet but improved on increased buying influenced by reports that the decision of the Board to call for margins in the next settlement remains in force and the requested order against the call of margins was not granted. The market was awaiting confirmation of this report and trading was restricted.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 182/12 and advanced at Rs. 183/8 on buying by professional operators but thereafter steadied at Rs. 183/4 with restricted business. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 184/-. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 114/12 and after declining at Rs. 114/6 steadied at Rs. 114/10. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 115/- and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75/12.

The decision of the Board for margins remains in force and closing quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	183	14	0
Forward	183	8	0
Ready Gold	115	0	0
Forward	114	10	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, April 5.

The local produce market was fairly firm with renewed buying by shippers while arrivals are falling off. The market tendency seems upward and quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS			
Khandesh Quality Ready	42	8	0
Madras Coromondal	42	4	0
Bold Ready	41	8	0
Oil Bombay Mills	22	14	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	22	3	0
Oil April delivery	22	4	0
Oil May	22	12	0
LINSEED			
Bold Ready	37	2	0
Small Satna	36	4	0
April-May	36	12	0
Oil	21	8	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Castorseeds Ready	27	10	0
Madras March	28	0	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, April 5.

2 1/2	per cent 1954	94	14 0
2 1/2	per cent 1950	100	0 0
2 1/2	per cent 1955	99	14 0
2 1/2	per cent 1961	97	1 0
2 1/2	per cent 1950	99	9 0
2 3/4	per cent 1962	99	4 0
2 3/4	per cent 1973	95	12 0
2	per cent Con. X.W.	97	0 0
3	per cent 1951-54	101	4 0
3	per cent 1952-55	101	11 0
3	per cent 1957	101	9 0
3	per cent 1950-51	101	5 0
3	per cent 1963-65	100	6 0
3	per cent 1966-68	100	2 0
3	per cent 1970-75	100	0 0
2 1/2	per cent 1954-59	104	6 0
3 1/2	per cent 1950-70	110	2 0
4 1/2	per cent 1950-55	100	12 0
4 1/2	per cent 1958-60	110	6 0
4 1/2	per cent 1953-56	112	10 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3	per cent Bombay 1962	99	5 0
2 3/4	per cent C. P 1961	97	2 0
2 3/4	per cent Madras 1981	97	2 0
3	per cent Bombay 1955	100	8 0
3	per cent Bombay 1958	100	4 0
3	per cent Punjab 1952	100	0 0
3	per cent Madras 1952-53	100	8 0
3	per cent C. P. 1952	100	6 0
3	per cent U. P 1952	100	6 0
3	per cent N.-W.-P 1952	98	2 0
3	per cent U P 1901-68	99	8 0
3 1/4	per cent Municipal 1977	98	10 0
4	per cent B P L long dated	109	12 0
4	per cent Bombay Muni.	109	12 0
5	per cent Bombay Muni 1959	114	0 0
6	per cent Bombay Muni 1954	113	8 0
6	per cent K P T 1950 c.i.f., United Kingdom.	113	0 0

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, April 5.

Following are today's quotations on the Madras Stock Exchange:—

SECURITIES: Three per cent Government of India Paper 96/14, Ditto 1986 97, Ditto 1970/75 100, Ditto 1966/68 100/2, Government of Travancore Loan Three per cent 1952/54 101/5, Government of Madras Loan Three per cent 1960 100/4.

BANKS: Travancore 14/4

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 16/14, Mysore 45/8, Travancore 5/7.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 5/2, Cochin Malabar 4/10, Coonoor Tea 17, Devashola 14/4, Midland 4/8, Nelliampathy 1/3, Ouchterlony 6/7, Pullangode 1/2/6, Thirumbadi 1/14/6, T. R. and T. Co 5/6, Waterfoll 3/4.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 136/8, Ditto Pref. 188, Cambodia 11/9, Coimbatore CM 146, Coimbatore Pioneer 119, Coimbatore Spg. 53, Mettur 328, Mysore Silk Filature 3/15, Radhakrishna 191, Rajalakshmi 76/8, Trav Rayons 3/14, Trichinopoly 11, Vasanta 106.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 70, India Cement 18, Indian Steel Rolling 5/7

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, April 5.

MILLS

Apollo 2-13-3 2-13-6.
Bharat 29.
B. Dyeing 1035 33-12 42-8 40 43-12.
C. India 229 27-8 30.
Century 242-8.
E. Textiles 228-12.
Elphinstone Ord. 59.
Finlay 258.
Gokak 262 63-8 63.
I. U. Defd. 1-13-6.
I. U. Ord. 11-14 11-15-6.
Indore 110 11-4 10 11-4.
Kohinoor 309-4 8-8 9 8-4 10.
Mysore 167-8.
New Great 144.
Rajabahadur 54.
Sassoon Silk 35.
Simplex 189 88-8 91.
Svadeshi 267-8 67 68.
Vishnu 210.
Scindia 13 12-13-6 12-15-6.
Baroda 120-8.
Central 79-8 79-4 79-8.
Central New 82 82-8.
Imperial Old 1770 72-8 70 72-8.
Imperial New 435.
India 166-4 64.
Union 7-12.
U. Commercial 44-8 44.

Ahmedabad 130
Andhra 1440
Surat 135
Hydro 153
Power 1545 47-8 42-8 45
New India 55
Vulcan 12-14
B. Steel 19-14 19-10 19-14
I. Iron 28-6 28-1 28-6
Tata Defd 1587-8 82-8 85 75 90
Tata Ord. 314-8 11-12 15
Tata 2nd Pref 140-8 40-12
Alcock 297-8 305
A.C.C 150-8 51 50-12 53-4 53
Belapur 221 20 24-8
B. B. Old 437-8 35 45
B. B. New 148-12
B. B Petrol 1-5 1-5-3
B.I.C. 8-7-6
Dharamsey 47
Dena Trust 14
P. Construction 90 88-8 91
Tata Chemical 11-4 11-2
Tata Oil 46 46-8 46
Walchandnagar 151-4
Wimco 228-12 30 29-6

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 101-8 1
Surat Elec. Pref 135
National Rayon Ord. 49.

INCREASE OF RS. 4 CRORES IN NOTES CIRCULATION

Weekly Statement Of Reserve Bank

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India, for the week ended the 31st day of March:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	18,21,43,000
Notes in circulation	1163,52,18,000
Total Notes issued	1181,73,61,000
Total Liabilities	1181,73,61,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
Held in India	40,01,71,000
Foreign Securities	650,34,38,000
Rupee Coin	51,10,34,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	440,27,18,000
Total Assets	1181,73,61,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 58.419 per cent.

BANGING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

	Rs
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	129,27,56,000
(2) Other Governments	45,62,89,000
(b) Banks	52,92,28,000
(c) Others	63,61,27,000
Bills Payable	5,34,72,000
Other Liabilities	14,46,09,000
Total	321,24,81,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Notes	18,21,43,000
Rupee Coin	9,92,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,54,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Internal	88,50,000
Government Treasury Bills	1,08,41,000
Balances held abroad	208,43,42,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	24,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	11,21,38,000
Investments	75,67,24,000
Other Assets	5,37,97,000
Total	321,24,81,000

SALES OF T. D. R.

Government of India Treasury Deposit Receipts of the value of Rs. 1,03,00,000 were sold during the month of March 1950 as under:—

	Rs.
6 months' Treasury Deposit Receipts	1,02,00,000
9 months' Treasury Deposit Receipts	1,00,000
	1,03,00,000

Increased Buying In Old Crop Cotton Positions

WALL STREET BARELY STEADY WITH LATE REALISING

NEW YORK, April 4.

Smal opening gains were extended featured by the strength of old crops reflecting trade buying on mill and export accounts. Offerings were limited. A prominent spot house continued to be the principal seller in nearby May against purchases of July at two points difference. Some other buying in nearbys was attributed to expectations of considerable covering against export demand as a result of the recent large c.c.a. allocations and a belief that mills will have to cover a part of their old crop requirements.

Prices advanced sharply in the afternoon under the leadership of old crops on covering reflecting the good export outlook. Scarcity of contracts also assisted the upturn. The session closed very STEADY with sales estimated at 130,000.

NEW YORK COTTON

May	32.51 + 24
July	32.52 + 23
October	30.72 + 05
December	30.54 + 05
March	30.54 + 05
Middling spot	33.06 + 24

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

May	32.19 + 24
July	32.23 + 26
October	30.66 + 07
December	30.47 + 08
Middling spot	32.05 + 25

New York Cotton July highest 32.54 at 14-27 hrs. Lowest 32.32 at 10 hrs.

WALL STREET MARKET

IMPRESSED with Monday's rally and with the new background generally favouring the market investment buyers intervened to push the market to further gains before allowing a correction to take place. Prices initially advanced upto a dollar over a broad front but then reacted to leave only a mild profusion of mostly fractional gains. Steel were particularly resistent. The averages were industrials 208.80 and rails 56.36.

In the afternoon the failure of corrective pressure to develop in volume gave a new signal to buyers and accompanied by occasional trading expansion, prices returned to the day's best showing gains up to one dollar. General motors were up half a point to a new peak of 79-1/4 with Chevrolet, Buick divisions reporting new output records. Late profittaking caused another recession and left only mostly fractional gains. The market closed barely steady.

NEW YORK STOCKS

American Telegraph and Telephone	154 3/4
Amerex Holding Co.	36 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	28 3/4
Chase National Bank	37 1/2
Firestone Tyre	59
General Electric	46 1/2
General Motors	78 7/8
Ingersol Rand	68
International Nickel	25 5/8
National City Bank	46 1/2
New York Central Rail Road	14 3/8
Sinclair Oil Corporation	24 1/4
Socony Vacuum Corp.	17 1/8
Texas Corp.	64 7/8
Union Carbide	44 1/2
U. S. Smelting and Refining	34 1/2
U. S Steel Common	31 5/8
Western Union	22 1/8

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 2,010,000 shares. Highest and lowest U S. Steel trading prices were 32 and 31 5/8 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO GRAINS were firm reflecting the department of agriculture action yesterdays requesting farmers to reseal a part of their 1949 crops for another year. Lack of moisture in western parts of the winter wheat area and the official forecast indicating no immediate relief also aided the upturn in wheat.

CHICAGO WHEAT

May	2.24 3/4
July	2.05 7/8
September	2.06 1/2
December	2.09 1/4

CONTINETAL STOCK EXCHANGES

PARIS, April 4.—The recent uptrend in domestics was halted by substantial profittaking from speculative and professional elements. However, several firm spots were evident at the close including Suez. Rentes lost some ground in early dealings then held steady for the remainder of the session. Among internationals, Kaffirs were generally maintained but Dutch issues eased.

BRUSSELS. — Slight on balance losses were recorded. The forward market finished on a slowly declining trend Some firmness was seen in spot dealings notably in electricities but textiles were irregular with the balance slightly lower Dealings were very restricted.

AMSTERDAM.—The stock market finished irregular But although movements at time were uncertain, the undertone appeared to be slightly better than of late, despite the outbreak of strikes in Sumatra.

Increased Selling In Calcutta Share Bazar

CALCUTTA, April 5.

A shade quieter feeling was noticed in the speculative counters today due to sellers predominating. Coals and jutes remained more or less unchanged. Following are today's final tranactions up to 3-00 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES:
Three per cent Loan 1986 97/2 S. Lots, Three per cent Loan 1951/54 101/2 S. Lot, Three per cent Loan 1970/75 100/1 S. Lot

BANKS:
Bharat 2/10 S. L., Bengal Central 2 CT, Imperial Fully Paid 1745, Punjab National 25

COTTONS:
Elgin Mills 15/14, New Victoria Ordy. 2.

COALS:
Bengal 501, Borrea 27/12, Burrakur 11/13, East Indian 32, Jainty Central 1/2, Parasea 2/15, Standard 19/11.

JUTES:
Anglo-India 191, Barnagore 191, Bally 188, Champadany 162/8, Dalhousie 150 S O. Lot, Howran 25/9, Kankinarrah Ordy. 154, Naihati 126, National 21/6, Nuddea 61 S. O. Lot, Northbrook 16, Presidency 5/6

ENGINEERINGS:
Arthur Butler 10, Burn and Co. 247 S. Lot, Kumardubi Eng. 7/12, Indian Iron 28/6, Marshalls 7/7, Steel Corp 19/10, Ditto Pref. 119 S. Lot, Textile Machinery 7/4.

MISCELLANEOUS:
Burma Corp 2/12, Indian Copper 2/4, Sone Valley Cement 5/12, Calcutta Electric 14/9, Bharat Airways 2/10 S. O Lot, Indian A National Airways 3, B.I.C. 8/10, F. and C. Osler 5/2, Indian Wood Products 31/7, Jardine Henderson 141, Martin Burn 16/5, British Burma Petrol 1/5 Bengal Paper 31/8, Midnapore Zemindary 58 S. Lot, India General Navgn. 71 S. L., India Steamship 6/10, Assam Saws 8/11.

SUGARS:
Dyer Meakin Brewery 11, Mohini 2/10, Ramnugger Cane 11/8 S. L. CT.

TEAS:
Bormahjan 13, Hantapara 191, Nambarnadi 8/8, Sonai River 10/4

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, April 4.

KARNAK	May	76.80—110
	July	77.05— 95
	November	70.55— 75
ASHMOUNI	April	88.30—105
	June	88.25—125
	August	78.20—255
	October	58.45— 40

LONDON STOCKS

LONDON, April 4.

2 1/2 per cent British Consols	£68 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan 1961	92 1/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	105 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	91 7/8
Chartered Bank of India	9 9/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	81
National Bank of India	32 1/8

Transaction on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5,966.

Self-Sufficiency Drive In Cotton

TARGET FOR BOMBAY 3.5 LAKH BALES

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, April 5.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S cotton self-sufficiency plan is now ready. The following targets for increased production have been fixed: Bombay 3.50 lakh bales; Central Province 1.80 lakh bales; East Punjab and Punjab States 85 lakh bales; Madras 2.00 lakh bales; Hyderabad 0.77 lakh bales; Madhya Bharat 0.20 lakh bales; Sourashtra and Katch 0.50 lakh bales. TOTAL 9.77 lakh bales

India's 1949-50 estimates of cotton yield are placed at 29.27 lakh bales as against the previous estimate of 30.30. This together with a carryover of about 13 lakh bales places the current year's supply at about 42 lakh bales

The additional yield will involve the additional acreage of two lakh acres and diversion of land from foodgrain of about six lakh acres The scheme is expected to cost Rs 70 lakhs and will save about Rs fourteen crores, which India would have to spend if similar quantity of cotton were imported

It is hoped to grow cotton of the varieties imported from Pakistan. There are two pertinent questions. Firstly will the Government be able to achieve food self-sufficiency next year, if over a million acres of land were diverted from food to jute and cotton crops. Prima facie diversion of land from food crops should mean a pro rata reduction in food production. The Agriculture Minister's assertion during the week in Parliament that he was confident of self-sufficiency in food in 1951, therefore needs some explanation.

Secondly, if a million acres of land is diverted to cotton and jute cultivation, for which separate money, over ten million rupees, is to be provided, a part of the additional expenditure should come from the Grow More Food allocation. The Government could not allocate money both for food and cash crops for the same acreage. Here again, some explanation is needed.

EASTER HOLIDAY

LONDON, April 4.

FRIDAY, April 7th: All markets will remain closed including New York Cotton.

SATURDAY, April 8th: New York and New Orleans cotton markets will remain closed and also all United Kingdom, including Baltic Exchange, Argentina, Belgium, Ceylon, Denmark, France, Hongkong, Netherlands, Norway, Malaya, Sweden, Switzerland, Brazil and Canada.

N. Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, April 4.

SILVER: The price remained unchanged at 72 cents an ounce. A leading consumer was a contributor to an approximate 125,000 ounces turnover.

PAKISTAN STATE BANK

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, (By Airmail).

Following is the statement of account of the State Bank of Pakistan, for the week ending March 24, 1950:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities

Notes held in the Banking Department Rs 6,04,63,000, Notes in circulation Rs. 177,91,46,000; Total Notes issued Rs 192,96,09,000 ; Total Liabilities Rs. 183,96,09,000.

Assets

I. A. Gold coin and Bullion Rs. 4,20,71,000; Silver bullion Nil; Sterling securities Rs. 67,53,43,000; Government of India securities Rs. 31,63,58,000 India notes representing assets receivable from the Reserve Bank of India Rs. 43,17,00,000. Total Rs. 146,54,72,000.

B. Rupee coin Rs. 5,04,04,000; Government of Pakistan securities Rs. 26,47,33,000; Internal bills of exchange and other commercial paper Nil; Total Rs. 31,51,37,000.

II. Held with the Reserve Bank of India pending transfer to Pakistan. —Gold coin and bullion Rs. 19,02,000; Sterling securities Rs. 3,87,77,000; Government of India securities Rs. 1,53,71,000; Rupee coin Rs. 29,50,000; Total Rs 5,90,00,000.

Total Assets Rs. 183,96,09,000.

Ratio of gold coin and bullion, silver bullion sterling securities and approved foreign exchange to total note circulation: 32.71 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabilities

Capital paid up Rs. 3,00,00,000; Reserve funds Rs. 3,00,00,000; Deposits:—(a) Central Government Rs. 57,63,06,000, (b) Provincial Governments Rs. 7,91,76,000; (c) Banks Rs. 9,94,47,000; (d) Others Rs. 5,37,37,000; Bills payable Rs 2,64,000; Other liabilities Rs. 2,73,32,000; Total Rs. 89,62,62,000.

Assets

Notes Rs. 6,04,63,000; Rupee coin:—(a) Pakistan Nil; (b) India Nil; Subsidiary coin:—Nil; (a) Pakistan Nil; (b) India Rs 55,000.

The purchased and discounted:— (a) Internal Nil; (b) External Nil; (c) Government Treasury Bills Rs. 10,48,24,000; Balances held outside Pakistan Rs. 33,88,000; Loans and advances to Governments Nil; Other loans and advances Rs. 2,16,06,000; Investments Rs. 31,61,54,000; Other assets Rs 5,42,69,000.

Total Rs. 89,62,62,000.

PAKISTAN BAJRI CROP

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Airmail).

According to a Press note of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, the revised first forecast of the area under Bajra Crop in Pakistan for the year 1949-50, is 2,439,000 acres as against 2,168,000 acres reported in the first forecast of the previous year and shows an increase of 12.5 per cent.

Except in Khairpur State, there has been a general increase in the acreage of this crop throughout Pakistan, which is attributed to favourable weather conditions.

The crop was normal.

DROP IN N. Y. PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, April 4.

BLACK PEPPER. The pepper market was lower with spots offered at 1.35 dollars with buyers around 1.32. Following are today's closing prices: Spot 1.35 asked.

OLD CONTRACT:

April 1.32 nom., May 1.32 nom., June unquoted, July 1.31 nom., September 1.31 nom., October 1.31 nom., December 1.28 nom., January 1.25 nom., February 1.20 nom., White pepper spot 2.45 asked.

NEW CONTRACT:

April 1.32 asked, May 1.32 asked, June 1.32 asked July 1.31 asked, September 1.31 asked. October 1.31 asked, December 1.28 nominal. January 1.25 asked. February 1.20 asked.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, April 4.

The pepper market was idle and in the absence of interest prices were unchanged with black lampong, April/May, quoted at 10sh. 6d., white muntok offered at 15sh. 6d., shipping weight and white Sarawak at 16sh. delivered weight per pound c.i.f., basis ports. Malabar afloat was held at 1,100 shillings and April May at 1.090 sh. per cwt..

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, April 4.—The pepper market was quiet with black lampong unchanged at 560 dollars per picul and white muntok at 855 compared with 860 previously. About two tons of white loose arrivals were absorbed locally at 850.

LONDON COPRA QUIET

LONDON April 4.

COPRA: The copra market was quiet but easier. Philippines April/May was offered at 215 dollars per ton f.o.b., and straits Dutch-Eastindies fair mercantable May/June at £82 c.i.f.,.

The coconutoil market was quiet straits April/May shipment in drums quoted at £130-1/2 and in bulk at £126 per ton c.i.f. Ceylon was unquoted.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON. April 4.

London Silver both Spot and Forward	63d.
London Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£12-8-0

TRADE MARK NOTICE

IN THE MATTER OF TRADE MARKS ACT, 1940

and

THE ASSIGNMENT OF REGISTERED MARKS WITHOUT GOODWILL OF BUSINESS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SMITH, KLINE & FRENCH LABORATORIES, whose Registered Office is at 1530 Spring Garden Street, in the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, United States of America, were the Owners and Sole Proprietors of the following Trade Marks. These Marks are registered under the following numbers, dates and classes and the specification of goods reads as follows:—

NEURO-PHOSPHATES—No. 12410, d/- 19/2/43, Class 5—Pharmaceutical and medicinal preparations; medicines for diseases of the nervous system.

CALSOID—No. 12411, d/- 19/2/43, Class 5—Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations of all kinds, particularly medicines for treatment of arthritis and rheumatic conditions but excluding medicines for treatment of rickets and tuberculosis, consisting principally of calcium gluconate and vitamin D.

ESKAY—No. 12412, d/- 19/2/43, Class 5—Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations; medicines for diseases of the nervous system.

BENZEDRINE—No. 12413, d/- 19/2/43, Class 5—Medicinal preparations, particularly a medicinal preparation for the stimulation of the nervous system and also a medicinal preparation for effecting shrinkage of the nasal mucosa; nasal medicine in tubular container for the purpose of inhalation.

PAREDRINEX—No. 94089, d/- 23/3/44, Class 5—Pharmaceutical preparations and pharmaceutical substances.

ORALATOR—No. 126348 d/- 10/12/46, Class 10—Oral and nasal inhalers in Class 10 inhaling devices containing or not containing a medicinal preparation, for use in administering a medicinal or pharmaceutical preparation by inhalation through the nose or mouth.

DEXEDRINE—No 129577 d/- 27/5/47, Class 5—All goods in Class 5.

ESKADIAZINE—No. 129578, d/- 27/5/47, Class 5—All goods in Class 5.

PRAGMATAR—No. 129579 d/- 27/5/47, Class 5- All goods in Class 5.

The Marks were assigned on 12th July, 1949 to SMITH KLINE & FRENCH INTERNATIONAL CO., a corporation organised under the laws of the State of Delaware of 1530 Spring Garden Street, in the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, United States of America whose address for service is: Messrs. Remfry & Son, Stephen House Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, India.

The Assignment took place otherwise than in connection with the goodwill of the business in which the mark was being used at the time of the Assignment.

REMFRY & SON
Patent & Trade Mark Agents,
CALCUTTA.

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1865

LABOUR BILLS FOR SELECT COMMITTEE

INTUC Leader Agrees To Principles

NEW DELHI, April 5 (PTI).

PARLIAMENT made good progress today in regard to legislative work. The House adopted the lengthy and controversial Ajmer Tenancy and Land Records Bill containing 205 clauses and two schedules and referred to a Select Committee two major labour bills—the much discussed Labour Relations Bill and the Trade Unions Bill.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Minister of Agriculture, who was congratulated on the easy passage of the Ajmer Tenancy and Land Records Bill said that it was only an intermediate step towards the abolition of zamindari in that area. He also promised to examine the conditions of tenants and agriculturists in other Centrally administered areas.

Mr. Sarangdhar Das one of the Socialist members, made an unsuccessful attempt to get the two labour bills circulated for eliciting public opinion.

The INTUC leader, Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, expressed his agreement with the principles of the bill but wanted certain modifications to be carried out.

The Labour Minister, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, said that on minor points the Select Committee could make the necessary changes, Government did not seek to take away the workers' right to strike but sought to place certain restrictions on the exercise of that right in the interests of the community as a whole. Government had tried to maintain a balance between the employer and employee and if there was any weightage it was in favour of the workers who were the weaker party.

SELECT COMMITTEE

After the passage of the Ajmer Tenancy and Land Records Bill the Labour Minister Mr. Jagjivan Ram moved reference to a Select Committee of 21 members his Labour Relations Bill—another controversial and major labour legislation. The members of the Select Committee were instructed to report by the last day of the first week of the next session.

They included Messrs. Hariharnath Shastri, Venkataraman, Satyendranarayan Sinha, Sarangdhar Das, H. V. Kamath, M. R. Masani, B. L. Sondhi, Dr. P. R. Deshmukh, V. C. Kesava Rao, Gokulbhai Bhetta, T. A. Ramalingam Chettiar, Sadiq Ali, V. S. Sivaprakasam, R. Velayudhan, Sita Ram Jajoo, Khandubhai Desai, Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena, Ananthasayanam Ayyengar, Prabhudhayal Himatsingha, Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani and the Minister.

IMPORTANT PROVISION

Commending the bill, the Labour Minister said that the most important provision in the bill was the great stress laid on the question of negotiation, collective bargaining conciliation and settlement of disputes by methods other than cessation of work

The recently held Labour Conference in which representatives of employers, employees and the States were present considered the bill in great detail and representatives of employers and employees expressed their views on various provisions embodied in it. The Government would consider those suggestions in due course and would bring them to the notice of the members of the Select Committee.

Mr. Saranghdhar Das (Orissa) moving an amendment for circulation of the bill for eliciting opinion of individual labour unions by June 1 said, the right to strike which the bill sought to take away was a fundamental right and recognised in all democratic countries.

RIGHT TO WORK

Speaking about the structural principle of the measure, Mr. Hariharnath Shastri said: "Today the greatest need is the maintenance and even acceleration of industrial production in the country which is necessary for the economic prosperity and for the raising of the standard of living of the common man.

"It has been stated that strike is the right of a worker. I do not dispute that it constitutes a right of the workers. I may submit that today there is a greater right for workers and that is the right to work rather than right to strike (cheers)"

Expressing strongest opposition in regard to the provision relating to the right of retrenchment, Mr. Shastri said: "Labour in this country will never be prepared to accept it and will stoutly oppose".

"Let us not be moved by the interested propaganda that has been carried on by the industrialists into placing on the Statute Book a provision that may be the most inequitous" said Mr. Shastri.

The House rejected Mr. Sarangadhar Das's motion for circulation and referred the bill to a Select Committee.

After brief discussion, Parliament agreed to the motion of the Labour Minister Mr. Jagjivan Ram to refer another labour bill known as the Trade Unions Bill to a Select Committee

Preferential Treatment To Britons To End

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, April 5: The Finance Minister introduced in Parliament today a bill to amend the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, taking away certain preferential treatment so far enjoyed by British Companies and national in this country.

The bill removes the existing provision under which the firms controlled by residents in U. K. cannot cease to be controlled except with the special permission of the Reserve Bank of India.

It also abolished the provision under which no person in India can lend money to a company controlled by person s resident outside India other than the U. K. without the general permission of the Reserve Bank of India

Industries Regulation Bill Likely To Be Shelved

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, April 5: The Industries Regulation Bill which is presently pending before Parliament has been crowded out and is likely to be shelved unless recommended by the Planning Commission.

Madhya Pradesh Malguzari Abolition Bill Passed

NAGPUR, April 5 (UPI): The Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly today passed the Malguzari Abolition Bill after four days discussion.

In a spirited reply to the critics of the Bill, Pandit D. P. Mishra, Home Minister, said that the question of compensation had been decided in the context of the financial and economical resources and power of the state.

"We are with the kisans in the matter of conflict between the kisans and the landlord but at the same time we do not want the landlords to be put in deep distress," he added.

Party To Kashmir Deputy Premier

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A distinguished gathering of businessmen and important citizens of Bombay met Mr. Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, Deputy Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir State at a luncheon Party given by R. B. Kanwar Raj Nath of Gujarat (Punjab at the Grand Hotel today.

The host and Dewan Jaswant Rai received the distinguished guest, who met the guests present among whom were, Mr. S. A. Kader, Chairman, Standing Committee, Mr. Maneckjee, Khawja Ehsan Ullah, Trade Agent Kashmir, in Delhi, Pandit Bankey Bihari, C.S.O., Kashmir, Mr. W. C. Caswell, Mr. A. Welsby, Mr. F. Heise, Mr. R. Rutledge, Mr. T. D. S. Tyabjee Mr W. Bailey of American Consulate and Mr. David Wattumal from U.S.A.

2 Railway Bogies Derailed: None Injured

BAREILLY, April 5 (PTI): Two leading bogies along with engine of 31 Up Allahabad-Saharanpur Passenger were derailed at about 5-30 this morning at Bilpua station, about 22 miles from here, on the Bareilly-Lucknow section of the E.I.R. None was injured. A relief train has been rushed from Rusa.

DENOUNCE RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

London Society's Plea To Government

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, April 5.

A firm and unequivocal declaration by the British Government that they were opposed to any form of racial discrimination in any territory for which they are responsible and that they will not allow any consideration of policy to override their determination to uphold this principle has been demanded by the London Missionary Society so that it may allay the mistrust aroused by Secretse Khama affair and ease the mounting tension.

RUSSIAN SUBS IN YELLOW SEA

KMT Protests To U.N.

TAIPEH (Formosa), April 5 (PTI-Reuter): The Chinese Nationalist Government has protested to the United Nations against the presence of Russian submarines in the Yellow Sea and of Russian military and civilian fliers and technicians of the mainland of China, it was disclosed today.

Mr. George Yen, Nationalist Foreign Minister, in a statement today said: "We shall propose again to the United Nations to send a naval and air observation group to China."

U.P. DIRECTIVE TO PRESS

Don't Give Prominence To Communal News

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, April 5.

The U. P. Government seems to be in full accord with the Prime Minister's criticism of the Press recently. Circular letters have been issued by the Government to the Editors and Press representatives reminding them of the terms of the Inter-Dominion Agreement reached in April 1948 at Calcutta when it was announced that both the Governments had agreed that the mass exodus of minorities was not in the interest of the two dominions.

Reference is then made of the new agreement in December 1948 in which the conclusions in respect of the Press which had been recorded in April 1948 conference were reaffirmed.

The Editors are also reminded of the conventions laid down by the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference in their resolution dated October 11, 1947 for the guidance of newspapers. This warning is apparently necessitated by the fact that the East Bengal atrocities received much attention in the provincial press and one of the newspapers carried a gallup poll in which the majority favoured war or police action against Pakistan.

QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT

THEFT OF INCOME-TAX DOCUMENTS

NEW DELHI, April 5 (PTI): A reference to the theft of important documents relating to the case of a 'millionnaire firm' before the Income Tax Investigation Commission from an income-tax officer travelling by train between Itarsi and Manmad in November last was made in Parliament this morning at question time.

Replying to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, the Finance Minister said the papers lost in November 1949 were not original documents but copies and notes prepared by the officer. Fresh copies had now been obtained. The officer had been travelling from Kanpur to Bombay. The attache case in which the documents had been carried was found by the guard and driver of another train by the railway track. Most of the important documents were, however, found missing. Investigation in the case was still pending before the Commission. Police investigation into the theft was also proceeding.

Mr. Sidhwa: Is it a fact that in the same coupe a wealthy merchant of Kanpur was also travelling?

Dr. Matthai: There was a fellow passenger but I do not know who he was.

Mr. Sidhwa: Is it a fact that the case related to the gentleman travelling the coupe?

The Speaker said that when police enquiry was proceeding it would not be proper to put such questions.

Mr. Tyagi: What is the name of the firm to which the papers related.

Dr. Matthai: I am not in a position to give the information. The whole case is under investigation.

Mr. Tyagi insisted on the Minister disclosing the name of the firm when the Speaker said it would be "impolitic" to put questions on a case in which enquiry was proceeding.

The Minister said he was not aware of any other instance also when important documents had been stolen or that firms employed private detectives for this purpose.

LAIK ALI'S PROPERTY

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Minister of States, said in Parliament today in a written reply to Mr. Hanumanthaiya that the custodian of evacuee properties had taken possession of all known properties of Mir Laik Ali, former Prime Minister of Hyderabad.

The value of these properties was about Rs. 20 lakhs in addition to a sugarcane farm in the State with machinery worth about Rs. 10 lakhs.

Mr. Hanumanthaiya: How much of his movable and immovable properties had been disposed of before his escape?

Sardar Patel: None, as far as the Government are aware.

However, enquiries are still going on.

ROAD PROJECT

Sardar Patel, Minister of States, said in Parliament today in reply to Pandit Moti Ram Baigra (Jammu and Kashmir) that it had been decided for reasons of economy not to proceed with the Lakhanpur-Udhampur road project for the present. It would, however, be taken up as soon as funds were available. The survey and alignment had been completed.

INTERNAL CUSTOMS DUTIES

The Finance Minister said that internal customs duties were being levied in Rajasthan, Madhya Bharat, Saurashtra and Hyderabad. They would be abolished in four year's time in Hyderabad and in five year's time in other States. The duties in Cochin-Travancore State were abolished on 17th September 1949 and an ad hoc grant of 45 lakhs of rupees had been sanctioned for 1949-50 to the State to enable it to tide over the immediate financial difficulty created by the abolition of the taxes. The arrangement with the State was that the revenue deficit they might incur during 1949-50 or the actual loss in the revenue because of the abolition of the land customs, whichever is less, would be reimbursed by the Central Government.

NO STATE WISE RECRUITMENT TO DEFENCE ACADEMY

Sardar Baldev Singh, the Defence Minister told Maulvi Majed Ali (Assam) that "it is not the policy of the Government to encourage provincialism". The member had asked the Defence Minister in a supplementary as to the number of students from Assam in the Defence Academy to Dehra Dun. The Minister said no recruitments were made state wise.

The Finance Minister told Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that income-tar was levied on the incomes derived by local bodies through supply of commodities or services outside their local jurisdiction.

Income-tax was accordingly levied on the income of the Bombay Corporation by the supply of water to suburbs and suburban municipalities.

Mysore Grand Templer Wishes Success

SECUNDERABAD, April 5 (PTI): The following message has been sent to the Hon. Shri. B. G. Kher Chief Minister, Bombay by Brother A. Seethapathy, Grand Chief Templer:

"The Grand Lodge of Mysore and Hyderabad of the International Order of Good Temples congratulate you and your Government for the courage and determination with which you have launched prohibition programme in the State, in spite of strong and powerful vested interests trying their best to sabotage the same.

"May god bless your earnest efforts and give wisdom to the people to see through the subtle, insidious and incessant propaganda carried out by the liquor interests of Bombay and their henchmen".

DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST PRAKASAM

Congress Executive's Decision

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, April 5.

THE CONGRESS EXECUTIVE TODAY DECIDED TO ISSUE A NOTICE OF DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST MR. T. PRAKASAM, FORMER PREMIER OF MADRAS.

This decision was taken by the Working Committee which began its two-day session here at Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's residence.

Mr. Prakasam's move to introduce a resolution in the Madras Assembly demanding a ministerial enquiry and his sitting in the Assembly away from the Congress Party are reported to be the direct reasons for such an action.

The next annual session of the Congress, the Committee decided, is to be held towards the latter part of July this year at Bangalore.

The P.I.T. adds: The reasons for issuing a notice to Prakasam were twofold, according to the General Secretary of the Congress, Mr. Kala Venkat Rao.

Firstly, it was stated, that Mr. Prakasam was seeking to move a resolution in the Madras Assembly regarding the ministerial enquiry inspite of an earlier decision of the Working Committee that the complaint should be recorded and secondly, that Mr. Prakasam sought to sit separately from the Congress Party in the Assembly by writing to the Speaker of the Assembly.

Similar notices, it is learnt, will be issued to fifteen other members of the Assembly who have joined Mr. Prakasam in this move.

A discussion on the East Bengal situation is understood to have been deferred till tomorrow in view of the Nehru-Liaquat Ali talks now in progress.

The Working Committee will meet again tomorrow morning at 8-30.

The Committee entrusted Mr. Shankar Rao Deo with the work of making necessary arrangements for the Bangalore session.

All members of the Working Committee excepting Professor N. G. Ranga, Mr. S. K. Patil and Mr. Deveshwar Sharma were present at the meeting. Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President, was in the chair.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Vice-Chairman of the Planning Commission attended the meeting by special invitation.

Prakasam Has No Comment

MADRAS, April 5: Mr. T. Prakasam commenting on the Congress Working Commitee's decision today relating to disciplinary action against him, stated: "Until I receive the notice from the Working Committee and until I know how this notice has happened to be given to me, I think I should refrain from making any further comments. I am not able to know whether all that I had stated in my replies to the Parliamentary Board had been placed before the Working Committee this morning and had been read by the Working Committee before they decided to issue a notice to me on the same question. Whatever I stated in my replies to Mr. Shankarao Deo as Secretary of the Parliamentary Board, applies equaly to the notice of the Working Committee."

"Having regard to what has been done by the Congress Executive, I am seriously considering what final step I should take to set right matters that have gone wrong too much," Mr. Prakasam added.

RAID ON GAMBLING DEN IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, April 5, (PTI): Police opened fire while they raided a gambling den in Jamalpur area today. Eleven arrests were made.

One of the arrested persons assailed a police officer with a knife while a crowd that collected on the spot threw stones at the police. Police then opened fire. No one was injured as a result of the firing.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON JULY

NEW YORK, April 5.

Previous closing	32.52
Today's opening	32.65
Difference	+.13
Today's closing	32.59
Difference	+.07

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, April 5.

Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 28 3/8,
General Motors 78 5/8,
United States Steel Common 31 5/8,
Ditto Preference 142. (PTI-Reuter).

VIET MINH SUFFER HEAVY LOSS

400 Killed And Many Injured

SAIGON, April 5, (PTI-Reuter): The French High Command claimed tonight that Viet Minh Communist forces lost at least 400 killed and many wounded in their offensive in Travinh province, 100 miles south of Saigon.

All French communications had been restored and all French military posts were again in operation after their recapture, the communique said.

The French High Command communique giving details of the Viet Minh attack, which began on March 20, said: "After the Viet Minh initial success in capturing several watch posts, all French posts successfully resisted. Our operational Groups' attack caused the retreat and then the disorder of the enemy, who were harassed by planes and artillery fire."

In the city of Saigon, Viet Minh supporters were ordered to carry out sabotage and begin a general strike. The order was ignored.

Similarly ignored were orders to Viet Minh in Saigon to send reinforcements to raiders operating along the Dalat Road, where a convoy was raided last week.

CALCUTTA, April 5, (PTI): Mr. Amritalal Chatterjee, President of the All-Bengal Dislodged Minorities Association, was served with a notice by the Commissioner of Police, tonight directing him to leave Calcutta and its suburbs within 24 hours.

DECCAN AIRWAYS PLANE CRASHES

All 3 Of Crew Killed

CALCUTTA, April 5 (PTI).—Three persons, all members of the crew, were killed when a freighter plane of the Deccan Airways crashed near Hatiara village, about ten miles from Calcutta, early this morning.

Those killed were Captain F. D. Wallace (pilot), Mr. Pandalai (co-pilot) and Mr. Kamath, radio operator.

The Dakota plane, which was chartered by a private party, was carrying a consignment of pig iron to Cooch Behar. It took off from Dum Dum at 3.56 this morning and crashed near the village after it had proceeded a couple of miles.

It is stated that because of the heavy load one of the engines failed shortly after taking off and in spite of the pilot's efforts, the plane came down and dashed against a big banian tree which was uprooted. The left wing was torn off in the impact and the plane fell into a ditch and was broken to pieces The three members of the crew died instantaneously.

The inhabitants of the village rushed to the spot and started pouring water and mud on burning plane.

AREA CORDONED

Immediately on receipt of information, police officials and a fire engine from Dum Dum rushed to the spot and dragged the badly mutilated bodies of the crew out of the debris. They then cordoned off the area to keep the villagers away and sent the bodies for post mortem examination.

Capt. F. D. Wallace, the pilot, hailed from Scotland, aged 33. He came to India about three years back and served the Bharat Airways for about two years. He then left the company and became a free lance. According to a friend pilot, Capt. Wallace had taken a very important part in the bomber command during the last war. His Scottish wife and two children are now in Calcutta.

Co-pilot K. M. Pandalai aged about 21 was a resident of Travancore and was an employee of the Deccan Airways.

The radio operator Srinivas Narasinha Kamath hailed from Udipi in South Canara and was aged about 20 only. He came down to Calcutta early this year and served the Bharat Airways for sometime after which be became a free lance.

Capt. Wallace and Kamath were engaged by a private party who had chartered the plane, for carrying the freight from Calcutta to Cooch Behar.

The bodies of Kamath and Pandalai will be cremated in Calcutta when released from the morgue tomorrow.

SUPREME COURT DISCUSSIONS AROUSE WIDE INTEREST

Ambedkar Advises Solicitor

NEW DELHI, April 5 (UPI).

WHEN the hearing of the petition of a Gopalan versus the State of Madras was resumed in the Supreme Court of India today, the Attorney-General Mr. M. C. Setalvad continued his arguments on the interpretation of Article 21 of the Constitution.

This article provides that "no persons shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except in accordance with procedure established by law".

According to the Attorney-General, the phrase "procedure established by law" meant the procedure laid down by enacted laws.

An indication of then keen public interest in the case was the presence in the court of a large number of members of Parliament, lawyers and other people.

India's Law Minister, Dr. Ambedkar, who played a dominant part in framing the Constitution, was present during the morning sitting. He was seen holding consultations with the Government's Solicitor and Agent in the case.

JAPAN'S CONSTITUTION

In support of his contention that the word "law" in Article 21 meant "enacted law or statute law", the Attorney-General quoted Article 31 of the Japanese constitution "from which this phrase has been borrowed."

Mr. Setalvad submitted that from the language of Article 31 of the Japanese constitution it was clear that "law" had been used in the sense of "enacted law".

Justice Mr. Mahajan: Law can be used in two ways, namely concrete and abstract. The distinction between the two is that concrete refers to a particular enactment or statute law, whereas the abstract refers to general law. In Article 21 law has been used in its abstract sense.

Continuing, the Attorney-General said that he wished to read some extracts from the debate which took place in the Constituent Assembly of India, when the said Article was introduced.

INADMISSIBLE

Mr. M. K. Nambiar, counsel for the petitioner, submitted that the Constituent Assembly debates could not be admitted in the court, as such debate was ruled out by Australian jurisprudence and the jurisprudence of many other countries.

After a 30-minute discussion, the court agreed to hear the Constituent Assembly debate, though "not necessarily to consider it."

Mr. Setalvad quoted the speeches of Mr. Karim-u-Din, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Sir Alladi Krishnaswamy Aiyar and some others in support of his interpretation of Article 21.

Chief Justice: Having quoted so much of the debate, tell us how are we wiser by it?

Mr. Setalvad had not yet concluded when the court rose for the day. He would resume his arguments tomorrow.

AFTERMATH OF PAK'S NON-DEVALUATION

Securities Transferred

KARACHI, April 5 (PTI-Reuter): The Pakistan Government has sanctioned the issue of Rs. 54.29 crores worth of Pakistan Government securities to the State Bank of Pakistan, to counterbalance the thirty percent depreciation—consequent of devaluation—in the value of the sterling and Government of India securities held by the Bank.

Clarifying the provision of these additional securities, a press note stated that the total circulation of Pakistan notes, should be backed by assets of an equivalent amount. The assets are hold in the Issue Department of the Bank in the form of Gold, sterling securities, approved foreign exchange (India securities), Pakistan securities, and Pakistan and India rupee coin.

On te total amount of the assets, not less than thirty percent has to be held in the form of gold, silver, sterling securities or approved foreign exchange.

VETERAN BENGAL REVOLUTIONARY DEAD

CALCUTTA, April 5, (UPI): Mr. Upendranath Banerjee, Editor of 'Dainik Basumati' and one of the most prominent revolutionaries of Bengal, passed away early this morning at his Calcutta residence, he was 72 at the time of death.

Mr Banerjee was one of the pioneers of the revolutionary movement in Bengal. He was arrested in connection with the famous Manicktola bomb case and sentenced to transportation for life. Along with other revolutionaries of his days he was sent to the Andamans.

He was a distinguished journalist and was connected with Jumgantar, Forward and Amrita Bazar Patrika. He was a powerful writer both in English and Bengali.

BHOPATKAR TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

POONA, April 5, (PTI): Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, former President of the All India Hindu Mahasabha was taken into custody this morning by the Poona police under the Preventive Detention Act

The police had yesterday arrested five other Hindu Mahasabha workers of Poona.

MUTT AND JEFF—Now Run Him Through The Wringer Mutt — **By BUD FISHER**

MUTT, MUTT! LOOKA ME! I JUST GOT ALL SOAKIN' WET!
SOAKIN' WET?- ?
YOU LOOK PERFECTLY DRY TO ME!
CAN'T YA SEE I'M DRIPPING? I JUMPED INTO YOUR BED AND I GOT ALL WET!
HOW COULD YOU GET ALL WET JUMPIN' INTO MY BED?
-THERE WAS A HOLE IN THE MATTRESS AND I LANDED IN THE SPRING!
AW, MUTT-- IT WAS ONLY A LITTLE JOKE I MADE UP!
Fisher

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